Cumberland Fair, Nov. 3, 4, 5 & 6, 1891.

State Librarian

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FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

OLD SERIES—VOL. LVI—NO. 2,894 FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. THURSDAY, JULY 30, 1891. NEW SERIES—VOL. VIII—NO. 435

THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.....JULY 30 1891

The Leading Newspaper in the Third Congressional District.

NEWS AND COMMENTS.

THE Raleigh *Evening Mirror* made its appearance on Monday of last week—a bright and attractive evening mirror of the day's doings in the State capital and throughout North Carolina, published by a company made up, if we mistake not, of trained practical printers, among whom is Mr. C. J. BETTS, for years foreman of the composing-room of the *State Chronicle*. It starts excellently, bids fair to merit the best sort of patronage, and has our good wishes.

THE war in the Tennessee mining regions went so far last week as to justify the Governer of the State in calling out the State militia. But "all is quiet along the Potomac" now, an extra session of the legislature having been called ostensibly for the purpose of modifying the convict-lease system or repealing the same outright. At one time blood shed was imminent, and the lives of hundreds and possibly thousands of helpless women and children jeopardized.

THE Winston *Republican* says: "It is easy to talk about extravagant appropriations of the last Congress, but why is it that our Democratic friends do not specify the particular appropriation which they consider extravagant?" Great Scott, Brother GOSLEN, remember how short life is! The bill of charges and specifications would consume more paper and ink than the average editor could afford, and would demand the expenditure of more wind than the average stump-speaker would like to part with till the hour for "kicking the bucket." However, for a start, how will the gigantic pension iniquity do?

MR. BENSON, in his speech before the Southern Educational Society, in session at Nashville a few days since, in responding to the toast of "North Carolina" was ornate, elegant and beautiful in sentiment. But in speaking of President ANDREW JOHNSON, of North Carolina birth, he should have pictured him the cowardly tyrant and usurper of individual rights that he was; for it was his beastly treatment of that grand old man, JEFFERSON DAVIS, that wrote infamy and disgrace across his brow, made him a stench in the nostrils of common decency, and damned him in the eyes of the Southern people forever.

IT is an erroneous idea that the "grip," "grippe" or "la grippe" is a new ailment with which providence has seen fit to visit this era and afflict this generation. It has all the dignity of age, and nearly fifty years ago PERCY ST. JOHN, an eye-witness of the Three Days' French Revolution which drove LOUIS PHILLIPE from the throne—writing of the King's last speech before the Chamber on the 18th of December, 1847—has the following paragraph: "The state of the King's health also gave additional interest to the opening of the session. An influenza of a severe and troublesome character—the well-known *grippe*—had attacked a great portion of the Parisians, and reports were everywhere in circulation that the King, already enfeebled by age and natural infirmity, had been much affected by the prevailing malady."

MR. HENRY GANNETT, of the Department of the Interior at Washington, writing to New Berne(?) with regard to the proper spelling of the name of that town, has received a reply from Mr. W. H. OLIVER (the mayor, we suppose), giving ordinances, acts, etc., with traditional data, showing that up to the close of the war custom made the spelling of the name *Newbern*. Of course, the names of persons and places are entirely at the "fancy of the speller" as Sam Weller says; but it is certainly an accepted fact that New Berne is named in honor of Berne in Switzerland—we saw only the other day notice of an invitation from the Swiss city to its North Carolina namesake to send delegates to a festival to take place in the ancient city under the Alps—and he who first made a new departure in the town's orthography after the war "had a reason for the faith that was within him."

"You can call spirits from the vasty deep! But will they come?" Well it is for us and them, very often, that they won't come—"*nimium beati*" to escape from "this fever called living" into the calm repose of a better state of being. The other day we had before our eyes a copy, of a recent date, of the New York *World*, which the *Herald*, with unfailing *bonhommie*, calls "our gift-enterprise contemporary." An average number contains about as much reading matter as would make a sizable volume, finding "all fish that comes to its net" in the bustling task of catering to the multitude; and, from the top of the leading editorial column to the last line in the agate advertisement at the bottom of the 35th, or 55th, or 75th column, as the case may be, there is not, to leaven the whole indigestible mass, an atom of principle as big as the tenth part of a half-grown tobacco seed. Lying alongside of it—touching this tawdry, degenerate scion in its disreputable spangles—was a patriarchal member of the family, a copy of the *World*, published in 1868—bristling with principle, but as cold as an Arctic snow-field. It lacked sentiment enough to fan the faint flicker of a feeble imagination; and, coming from the guiding brain of MANTON MARBLE, full-panoplied for its mission of instructing the Democratic party, it was a heatless spark from an unliquefiable icicle. What a contrast! The rectitude, and the scoundrelism of journalism! An incorruptible individuality, and a venal Mercury, ready to sell himself, from the sandals weighting his feet down to the groveling earth to the wings on his shoulders which might bear him to heaven! We doubt if any other newspaper ever experienced such extremes in its existence as the New York *World* from MANTON MARBLE to its present kaleidoscopic management.

SINCE OUR LAST ISSUE.

Latest News from all Parts of the World, Prepared Especially for the Readers of "The Observer."

The Tennessee war has about blown over. ——The Citizens' Bank of Jefferson, Texas, has made an assignment. ——The Bureau of American Republics has received word from Guatemala that the coffee harvest for 1890 will reach 7,000,000 quintals representing $16,000,000. ——The editor of the *Southern Alliance Farmer*, of Atlanta, Ga., has been arrested on the charge of violating the anti-lottery law. ——One man was killed and another dangerously wounded at a dance in Florida. ——A revenue cutter has been ordered to St. Stephens, N. B., to assist in the investigation into the recent seizure of American vessels. ——The Behring Sea matter is being pushed rapidly at Washington. The arbitrators will probably be appointed in a few days. ——Ex-President Cleveland has promised Gov. Campbell to make six speeches in Ohio during the present campaign. ——M. F. Keeseler, a Davie county man, was assaulted on the public highway, tied and robbed by five white men. After being tied he was laid in a wagon and driven miles in the woods. When a halt was made his captors discussed killing him, but finally decided to rob him and turn him loose. He was made to give up $64, all the money he had. ——Saturday's visible supply of wheat was 12,472,294 bushels, an increase of 666,407 bushels; corn, 3,365,202; decrease, 599,665. ——Marcellus E. McDowell, leading member of the Durham Tobacco Company, died at his country place, Marcella, in Germantown, Pa., of Bright's Disease. ——Reports from thirty-eight counties in Kansas show that mortgages on farms were paid off in June to the amount of $784,352, while new were filed for $473,674. ——The running record was broken at Washington Park, Chicago, Van Buren carrying 75 pounds, running the mile and seventy yards in 1:45, breaking the long standing record of 1:54¼. ——The streets of Melbourne have been flooded by the overflow of the Yarra river, and thousands of persons in the colony of Victoria are homeless from the inundations. ——The British Government has appointed the council of the Society of Arts a commission to represent Great Britain at Chicago World's Fair, and appropriated $125,000 to pay the expenses of the commission. ——A syndicate has purchased all the leading tin mines of Colorado. The price paid is half a million dollars. ——France has removed the prohibition on the importation of American hog products. ——A resolution in favor of unrestricted reciprocity between the United States and Canada has been adopted by the provincial legislature of Prince Edward Island. ——Twenty eight immigrants, mostly Russian Hebrews, were not allowed to land at Boston from a steamship on the ground that they might become public charges. ——Hundreds of native cattle are dying in the Cherokee Nation of Texas fever, having become infected by the thousands of Southern cattle recently taken into that country. ——A bulletin from the census office places the product of gold in the United States for 1889 at $32,886,744 and silver at $66,396,988. Of this Maryland yielded $10,369 of gold, North Carolina $146,795, South Carolina $46,853 and Virginia $4,100. ——Emperor William is getting rid of the old generals in the German army by placing them on the retired list. ——Henderson by a unanimous vote has decided to establish a graded school. ——There is more building going on in Raleigh now than at any time since the surrender, and mostly of residences. ——There are about forty thousand dollars worth of houses in course of construction in Oxford. ——A strange fatality pursues the Welch family of Cumberland, Md. On the 22nd inst. Wm. Welch, who was employed as yard brakeman on the Baltimore & Ohio R. R., was caught under the wheels of a shifting engine and instantly killed, being literally ground to pieces. He numbers the fifth member of the family that has met with violent death within the last few months. Four of his brothers were killed in various ways, and his father and sister also died recently of grief. He was unmarried, the sole support of an aged mother, the only remaining member of the family. ——The Raleigh Building and Loan Association will be ready to begin business on August 1st, the necessary amount of shares having been taken. ——A few days ago some workmen digging on property belonging to a land company in Northeast Norfolk unearthed an old pot containing $3,000 in gold and silver. The money is in possession of the land company. ——The Bell Telephone Company has a direct line from Richmond to New York. ——The Jamesville & Washington Railroad has been sold to the Suffolk & Carolina R. R. ——The census office has made public the tobacco statistics of Florida. The total number of planters in the State during the census year was 629; total area devoted to tobacco 1,169 acres; total product 467,293 pounds, and value of crop to producers, estimated on a basis of actual sales, $104,631. ——A new $15,000 court-house is to be built at Wadesboro. ——The Western North Carolina Railroad has been completed to Murphy, county seat of Cherokee, the extreme western county of North Carolina, and trains are now running there from Asheville. ——Negotiations are invited for furnishing brick and lumber for the erection of three and probably six tobacco factories at Statesville on the property of Statesville Development Company. ——Over $2,000,000 in gold were shipped to Europe week before last. ——The grand jury of New York City have indicted the editor of the *Daily News* of that city for publishing an account of the recent execution by electricity at Sing Sing. ——President Polk, of the Farmers' Alliance, has returned to Washington. He says the Alliance is not losing ground, but is progressing everywhere. ——The address of the National Committee of the People's Party is made public. ——The General Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons elected Jos. P. Horner, of New Orleans, General High Grand Priest. ——An explosion in a railroad round-house at Portsmouth, Va., killed two men and wounded several others.

"LONG TIME BETWEEN DRINKS."

Brief History of the Incidents which Led to the Famous Saying of "What the Governor of North Carolina Said to the Governor of South Carolina."

Atlanta Journal.]

Every man in the United States is supposed to know what the "Governor of North Carolina said to the Governor of South Carolina," but possibly some do not know when and under what circumstances the famous remark was made.

Nearly a century ago a man prominent in political affairs in North Carolina moved across the border and settled in South Carolina. He had been there only a short time when he committed some small crime or misdemeanor, for which he was indicted. To escape arrest he returned to his old home in North Carolina. In due course of time the governor of South Carolina issued his requisition on the governor of North Carolina for the fugitive criminal.

The fugitive had rich and influential friends in his native State, and they interceded with the governor until he refused to grant the requisition. A long official correspondence followed. Prominent men in South Carolina told the governor he had not been treated with proper official courtesy by the governor of North Carolina.

The result was that the South Carolina governor, accompanied by a large party of friends and advisers, journeyed by stage to Raleigh, the capital of North Carolina, for a conference with the governor about the matter of giving up the criminal.

The governor of North Carolina, with a large party of distinguished friends, met the governor of South Carolina several miles from town, and escorted him to the governor's mansion with all the ceremony due such a distinguished visitor.

Before the object of the visit was stated the entire party sat down to an elaborate dinner. After dinner wine was served, and after wine came brandy—the "apple-jack" for which the "Old North State" is famous.

After many rounds of drinks the decanters and glasses were removed, and the governor of South Carolina stated the object of his visit. He demanded the surrender of the fugitive criminal. The governor of North Carolina refused. Then followed a long and heated discussion in which the attorney-generals of the two States took an active part.

Finally the governor of South Carolina grew angry, and, rising to his feet, he said: "Sir, you have refused my just demand, and offended the dignity of my office and my State. Unless you at once surrender the prisoner I will return to my capital, call out the militia of the State, and, returning with my army, I will take the fugitive by force of arms. Governor, what do you say?"

All eyes were turned on the governor of North Carolina, and his answer was awaited with breathless interest. The governor rose slowly to his feet, and beckoned to a servant who stood some distance away. His beckoning was firm and dignified, as became his position. He was slow about answering, and again the governor of South Carolina demanded: "What do you say?"

"I say, governor, that it's a long time between drinks!"

The reply restored good humor. Decanters and glasses were brought out again, and, while the visitors remained, if any one attempted to refer to the diplomatic object of the visit he was cut short by the remark that it was a long time between drinks.

When the visiting governor was ready to return home he was escorted to the State line by the governor of North Carolina, and they parted the best of friends.

The fugitive was never surrendered.

Give Them a Chance.

Boys very early manifest the peculiar traits of character which determine the course of their whole lives. When John Roach came to America, a boy of about fifteen, he was penniless and found no friend on the continent who could help him, his uncle, whom he expected to meet, having gone to the South. He applied to the foreman of a manufacturing establishment for permission to learn a trade. The foreman turned him away, saying:

"We require a boy whom we undertake to teach a trade to deposit $50 as security that he will remain until his apprenticeship expires, and you have no money."

The young man went away disappointed, but not discouraged. He went to a brick-yard and carried bricks for fifty cents a day until he had saved $50, and, returning to the foreman, said:

"Now I have the money, and am ready to deposit it with you if you will allow me to learn a trade."

Again the foreman repulsed him, because he thought so ungainly a youth could never be a mechanic.

The young man was again disappointed and chagrined, but not cast down. He went to the proprietor and told his story. The proprietor of the establishment was sure that a boy who could make such sacrifices and persist so long in his purpose to learn a trade ought at least to have a chance, and, going to the foreman, he ordered him to take the young man and give him a trial. He did learn a trade, and by industry and perseverance rose until he became the leading ship-builder in America, and one of the wealthy and honored citizens of the nation. The pluck which he displayed in boyhood, rising superior to obstacles and refusing to yield to discouragement, was one of the important qualities which carried him to success, and made him a great and useful man. Those who have no noble qualities in youth are not likely to become noble men.

One Useful Monarch.

Kansas City Journal.]

If royalty generally would but emulate the example of Prince Charles Theodore of Bavaria in seeking diversion the world would be much better off. This philanthropic prince is a most skillful oculist, and he finds his diversion in the practice of his profession among the poor and afflicted. Great numbers of these people flock to him, and none are turned away or charged anything for services received, and he is remarkably successful in his treatment. Quite often those in better circumstances come to him to enjoy the privilege of being treated by a royal practitioner, and they pay roundly for it, too. What an example this man offers to the average run of royalty!

The Millennium.

Charlotte Chronicle.]

According to the calculations of Lieut. Totten, a learned professor of Yale University, the Millennium will occur in 1892. By virtue of the professor's position and prominence, the statement has attracted more attention than is usually given to that of the ordinary crank. But it is not out of place to speculate on the possibility of such an event.

It must be observed that the world was never so busy as now. Never were so many projects in motion and contemplation. Never was there manifested so much ambition. Never did men feel so little like winding up their business, notwithstanding the fact that the rate of suicides has greatly increased. If Lieut. Totten is a truthful prophet many a plan will be spoiled and many a piece of business will be laid on the table as unfinished.

Let's see what is going on in America. There are a number of projects that will be nipped in the bud; chief among them are the World's Fair at Chicago, which has already commenced to absorb much of the energy and ingenuity of the world, and a Presidential election, in which blocks of five are to figure. There is the mewling infant, the Third party, which will be cut down before it arrives at the age of accountability, and will be transported to the region of all blessed dead infants. There is the Farmers' Alliance, which will fall under the reaper before it tassels. The Democratic party, which has flourished through a century of storms, will continue and will add lustre to the dawn of the Millennium, while the Republican party, that now pipes in a feeble voice, furnishes the best evidence that the event is close at hand.

It will upset many things now going on in this country, but not more so than in Europe. Russia, a very much of an unfinished empire, with great lines of railway under construction, with its millions of serfs and thousands of convicts, and its Czar, practically enjoying unlimited sway, will be knocked into a cocked hat. England will get rid of Wales and baccarat, and "Jack the Ripper" will show up. Both Wilhelm and Bismarck will pack their grips. Both rotten Spain and unclean Turkey, with the Italian Mafia, will be dipped into the Mediterranean.

The Celestial Kingdom of China will be cut off like a flower which has commenced to open under the warm sun of civilization.

The Millennium will certainly relax the pressure of business all round. The free coinage of silver and the sub-treasury will not be such pressing questions after the arrival of this expected event. It will have its advantages and its disadvantages. One thing—it is so near at hand that a great many people may be caught napping. It is well that everyone keep a skint eye on just what is ahead. Risk nothing.

Gambling.

"My Dearest Boy:

There is a matter which gave me much uneasiness when you mentioned it. You said you had put into some lottery for the Derby, and had hedged to make safe.

Now, all that is bad, bad, nothing but bad. Of all habits, gambling is the one I hate most, and have avoided most. Of all habits it grows most on eager minds. Sucess and loss alike make it grow. Of all habits, however much civilized men may give way to it, it is one of the intrinsically savage. Historically, it has been the chief excitement of the lowest brutes in human form for ages past. Morally, it is unchivalrous and unchristian.

It gains money by the lowest and unjust means, for it takes money out of your neighbor's pocket without giving him anything in return.

It tempts you to use what you fancy your superior knowledge of a horse's merits—or anything else—to your neighbor's harm.

If you know better than your neighbor, you are bound to give him your advice. Instead, you conceal your knowledge to win from his ignorance; hence come all sorts of concealments, dodges, deceit—I say the devil is the only father of it.

I hope you have not won—I should not be sorry for you to lose. If you have won I shall not congratulate you. If you wish to please me you will give back to its lawful owners all the money you have won. As you had put it, you could not in honor draw back till after the event. Now you can give back your money, saying you understand that the head-master and I disapprove of such things, and so gain a very great moral influence.

Recollect always that the stock argument is worthless. It is this: 'My friend would win from me if he could; therefore I have an equal right to win from him.' Nonsense. The same argument would prove that I have a right to maim or kill a man, if only I give him leave to maim or kill me, if he can and will.

I have spoken my mind once and for all, on a matter on which I have held the same views for more than twenty years, and trust in God you will not forget my words in after-life. I have seen many a good fellow ruined by finding himself one day a little short of money, and trying to get a little by play or betting—and then the Lord have mercy on his simple soul, for simple it will not long remain.

Mind, I am not the least angry with you. Betting is the way of the world. So are all the seven deadly sins, under certain rules and pretty names; but to the devil they lead, if indulged in, in spite of the wise world and its ways.

Your loving friend,
C. KINGSLEY."

When Shall a Gentleman Raise His Hat?

Young Ladies' Fashion Bazaar.]

1. When he bows to a lady or an elderly gentleman.
2. When he is with a lady who bows to any person, even if the other is a total stranger to him.
3. When he salutes a gentleman who is in the company of ladies.
4. When he is in the company of another gentleman who bows to a lady.
5. When he is with a lady, and meets a gentleman whom he knows.
6. When he offers any civility to a lady who is a stranger to him.
7. When he parts with a lady, after speaking to her, or after walking or driving with her, etc.

☞ Buddha is worshiped in Paris in various private temples, the devotees being chiefly Japanese, but many of them are Frenchmen and a few Englishmen.

Creole Conservatism.

Illustrated American.]

Creole women cling with great tenacity to the belongings of their ancestors. The antiques that bring such marvelous sums away from New Orleans are yielded up only upon the demands of urgent necessity, and after many and grievous heart-throbs. The dealers will tell you: "Yes, there is some wonderful wrought furniture; there are gems in vases and wares of great value, and we know where to place our hands upon them, but no money will buy them now. Them Creole women, they are not poor enough yet. They all say: 'You want my bed? No! Not for $1,000. That bed! Why, my grandfather died on it.'"

There is one old dealer on the Rue Chartres who shakes his head, shrugs his shoulders and smiles knowingly, while he says: "When they need bread bad, then I get what I want for $25, and maybe not so much. Them old French women, they used to be glad for $3. Somebody told them better, and now they get greedy, too."

There died recently in the free ward of the Charity Hospital a woman who, while in dire want, held in her possession furniture such as a queen might envy. A few days previous to her demise she consented, after many solicitations, to be taken away from the solitude and destitution of a three-roomed shanty in the third district. The little antiquated hut was in a most dilapidated state, making it a positive danger to one's limbs to cross the floor. The foundation had given way, and to enter one had to step down from the banquette. Imagine in such a place furnishings that might deck a palace:—buffet, escritoire and fauteuils of ebony mounted in brass; bed, armor and dresser such as a millionaire would exhibit with pride; and beyond, in merely a little shed of a room, upon a rickety kitchen table, Sevres dishes such as the rich put in cabinets upon the wall: priceless porcelains, holding stale morsels of bread, which a forlorn-looking rooster tossed scornfully with his beak.

Even then it may be difficult to understand how—with death so near at hand and poverty pressing hard—the love of association is so great that an offer of $125 for a small writing-desk should meet with a prompt refusal. It was one of the "King's Daughters" who had proffered the money, and to whom was promised the coveted piece on condition of assuming the burial expenses. Perhaps, after all, these evidences of gentility were all that made the present worth the living; to lie down in the couch of ease and beauty, to see daily a little something of the elegances of the past, was more imperative than what, to less culture, would be deemed the necessaries of life.

He Fought the Policeman.

Pittsburg Dispatch.]

Perhaps one of the happiest of the long list of marriages between American girls and foreigners is that of the eldest daughter of General Edward Beale, now wife of Mr. Bakhmetieff, of Russia, secretary of legation at Athens. Twelve or thirteen years ago, as an *attache* of the Russian legation, the young foreigner met and at once fell desperately in love with Miss Beale. The young people carried on their love-making under the cover of friendly darkness, in LaFayette Square, Washington City.

One night the watchman went his rounds, as usual, and, thinking the square to be empty, carefully locked the gates and departed to his home. Unconscious of this fact, the lovers roused from their absorbing conversation and prepared to leave the square. Their consternation at finding themselves imprisoned was in no wise improved by the subsequent discovery that not a soul seemed to be stirring on the streets who could come to their rescue.

There was no help for it. The only way out of the difficulty was to climb the massive iron spike fence. With great difficulty the young lady climbed to the top, when, to her horror, just as her feet sought to secure a resting-place in the descent, the gruff voice of a policeman shouted menacingly in their ears.

Rapidly giving directions in French to Miss Beale to proceed with all speed possible, and run for home while he engaged the intruder in conflict, Mr. Bakhmetieff successfully tusseled with the fellow until, happy in the knowledge that his instructions had been carried out, he gave himself into custody of the officer, knowing that, as a member of a foreign legation, he would be liberated immediately upon arrival at headquarters.

Denunciatory Preaching.

John the Baptist was a bug-eater, but he was no reed shaken by the wind. The man who never felt the touch of soft raiment nor the effeminating influences of kingly luxuries was not to be bent to and fro by the popular breeze, no matter how strong nor in what direction. He had the courage of his convictions in the true sense. He feared not to tell the truth to the assembled multitude nor to Herod, the individual. Many who affect his boldness have not his courage. It is one thing to criticise the administration of a public officer in the crowd where every denunciation meets an amen, but quite another to go to the officer, as Nathan did to David, and as John did to Herod, and to tell him of his faults. Denunciatory preaching is not always the bravest thing a man can do.

The Merry Little Woman.

For a good, every-day household angel, give us the woman who laughs. Home is not a battle-field, nor life one long, unending row. The trick of always seeing the bright side, or, if the thing has no bright side, of shining up the dark one, is a very important faculty—one of the things no woman should be born without. We are not all born with the sunshine in our hearts, as the Irish prettily phrase it, but we can cultivate a cheerful sense of humor if we only try.

The Man of the House.

"What are you sitting on that step for?" asked the policeman.

"Why, I live here, and I'm looked out."

"Well, why don't you ring up the man of the house?"

"I am the man of the house myself," and the way he said it indicated that his chances of getting in might be better if he had been the woman.

☞ The sentence of the Czarowitz's assailant to penal servitude for life was about the only reparation to Russia that could be made by the Japanese authorities.

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ONE ENJOYS

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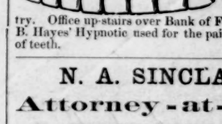

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Feb'y 27, 1890.

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ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
Practices in the various Courts of the State. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to his care.
Feb'y 14, 1889. 1y

DR. J. H. MARSH
has removed his office and residence to rooms in the Thornton block.
Office in room No 5.
Night bell No. 8.
Calls answered promptly night and day.
Feb'y 5, 1891. tf

Valuable Farm for Sale.

Persons desiring to purchase a GOOD FARM and COMFORTABLE HOME will do well to call upon the undersigned, who offers for private sale that desirable tract of land in Harnett County, N. C., lying on Neill's Creek, and adjoining the lands of M. Wilder, J. K. Stewart and others, on which is located a Comfortable and Commodious Dwelling, Outhouses, Orchard, Vineyard, etc., etc., known as the C. H. Cofield place, and containing 175 acres. The title to this land is perfect.
H. McD. ROBINSON,
Attorney at Law.
Fayetteville, N. C., July 16, 1891. 1m

W. H. NEWBEURY & SON,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,
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Aug. 14, 1890.

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JUST ARRIVED!

"FIRMNESS, COURAGE AND HONESTY"
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July 2—tf. FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Medical College of Virginia,
RICHMOND.
The Fifty-fourth Annual Session of the above-named institution will begin OCTOBER 1st, 1891, and continue six months.
For Catalogue or other information write to
Dr. J. S. DORSEY CULLEN,
July 16—2m. Dean of the Faculty

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., JULY 30, 1891.

W. W. WHITEHEAD, SOLE OWNER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

Published Every Thursday at 19 Green Street (Observer Building.)

Z. W. WHITEHEAD, J. H. MYROVER, Editors.

FAYETTEVILLE INDEPENDENT LIGHT INFANTRY AND STATE GUARD.

At a meeting of officers and men of the State Guard in the Encampment last week the following transpired, according to the published accounts in the Wilmington papers:

Capt. W. R. Kenan, Co. C, Second Regiment, stated that there was a certain military company in the State which had disobeyed all laws and regulations of the State Guard, and had been dismissed from the service of the State; yet, notwithstanding that action, this company had been given an appropriation of $250 by the legislature, which was not only an injustice but a reflection on the entire State Guard. It was a matter that could not be silently submitted to by the other companies of the State Guard.

Col. J. T. Anthony endorsed all the opinions expressed by Capt. Kenan, and he further urged that it was the duty of the military authorities of the State to require the Fayetteville Light Infantry, on account of its resistance to the regulations of the State Guard, to return to the quartermaster-general all guns, ammunition and other supplies which are the property of the State, and are now held by this company.

Adjutant-General Glenn stated that he loved and venerated the gray as much as anyone; that, though too young himself to be in the late war, his father gave his life for the cause; but we are now citizens of the United States, and the commander-in chief has ordered him to wear the blue, and he obeys orders most cheerfully. He thought, therefore, that when the Fayetteville company refused to obey orders, and asked to withdraw from the State Guard, they should receive no aid from the State whatever; that it was an insult to the State Guard, who do obey orders, that this company should by special act be given $250 for doing nothing, when there was a company in the State Guard that complied fully with the regulations, and got nothing.

After some farther discussion a committee appointed for the purpose submitted to the meeting the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, The Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry has refused to comply with and obey the laws and regulations governing the North Carolina State Guard, and has withdrawn from the State Guard;

WHEREAS, Notwithstanding such insubordination and disobedience to the higher military authority of the State, which tends to disrupt the entire State Guard, the legislature of 1891 has made an appropriation of the sum of $250 from the taxes of the whole State for the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry; and

WHEREAS, All regular companies in the State Guard are required to pass frequent, thorough inspections by the Inspector General, and comply strictly with all regulations governing drill, in order to obtain an appropriation from the State, which amount does not exceed the special appropriation made to the Fayetteville company; therefore be it

Resolved, 1st, That we, the North Carolina State Guard Association, consider such action by the General Assembly as a direct insult and gross injustice to our commander-in-chief and all the officers and members of the State Guard.

Resolved, 2nd, That the persistent efforts made by the present Judge Advocate of the State Guard, who was a member of the Legislature of 1891, to secure such an unjust appropriation is manifestly inconsistent with his position as an honored officer of the State Guard.

Resolved, 3rd, That we petition our Commander-in-Chief to direct the Adjutant General to withdraw from the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry all arms, accoutrements and other property of the State now in its possession, as such supplies are greatly needed by companies now belonging to the State Guard, some of the guns belonging to these companies having been five times condemned by the Inspector General as worthless and unfit for service.

Were we confronted with only the remarks of Adjutant-General Glenn, Col. Anthony and Capt. Kenan there would be no call for comment on our part, no necessity for vindication on the part of the Independent Company. These are simply the ebullitions of ugly temper—discourteous in tone, unfriendly in sentiment, perversive of truth, unfair in the statement and construction of the facts, and so malevolent in spirit that no surprise would have mingled with our regret had they seen fit to asperse the memory of the dead Governor Fowle for the cordiality of feeling which he manifested toward the corps so bitterly assailed.

But, while we might pass by with indifference lurid and incendiary oratory dictated by jealousy, or perhaps only the outcome of feeble intellect and badly-balanced minds, the deliberate action of a body of our fellow-citizens, formally clothed in preamble and resolution, and given to the public with the *imprimatur* of so respectable an organization as the State Guard, demands prompt refutation of the serious accusations embraced therein—insubordination to rightful authority and disobedience of orders by the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry.

This refutation is complete and overwhelming, from authentic matter of record—given elsewhere in the Monday night's proceedings of the Independent Company—and resolves the "dismissal" from the State Guard into an honorable withdrawal, sanctioned by the commander-in-chief, the highest authority to whom the command could appeal for endorsement or disapproval of its action; separated from the mass of misrepresentation surrounding it, the "insubordination" becomes nothing more heinous than a candid confession of dislike for the blue and a many avowal of "love and veneration" for the gray—love and veneration not content with mouthy profession, but prepared to brave all the world's reprobation, if need be, in memory of the "fathers who gave their lives for the cause," and dabbled the worn, tattered gray with their blood; the charge of "disobedience" is disproved and set utterly at naught by every page in the history of this corps, stretching now nearly across a century—and, conspicuous for the admirable qualities of its rank and file throughout a long and brilliant career, it has not disdained to cultivate sedulously this first duty of a soldier, obedience to superior authority.

We are not afraid of laying ourselves open to the suspicion of undue sentimental tenderness toward a public man simply because he has passed away when we claim for the late Governor Fowle that he was at least as well-fitted as Adjutant-General Glenn, Col. Anthony and Capt. Kenan to interpret the intent of the legislative enactment of 1819; and, weighing its provisions both as commander-in-chief and chief magistrate, he felt justified in assenting to the Independent Light Infantry's restoration to its position as an independent command.

The "reflection" and "insult" visited on the State Guard by the last legislature's appropriation of $250—which, after all, appears most to make the "galled jade wince"—constitute a grievance between these malcontent soldiers and the General Assembly which they helped to elect in which we have no part: "Our withers are unwrung." We think that any genuine Democratic North Carolina legislature would take the same view of the propriety of that $250 appropriation as that entertained by the legislature of 1891; but we are very certain that the officers and members of the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry would not sacrifice their independence for many times that amount.

WHERE THE "SOMETHING BETTER" MUST COME FROM.

"If you don't like the sub-treasury bill give us something better." This is what we now hear and read. Do those who thus state their case, or their demand, ever expect to get anything better from the Republican party? Do they expect to get anything at all from the Republican party except the continuance in force of the laws which have depressed labor by withholding its just rights and denying its just demands? Do the people expect that the Republican party will repeal the high tariff laws, declare in favor of the free coinage of silver, or enact any legislation directly or indirectly on a line with the objects and aims of the Alliance? Don't everybody know that the Republican party has always, and does now, oppose every political and economic principle the Alliance would make a part of the legislation of the country? Where, then, is something better to come from? It will come from the Democratic party as soon as it can get control of the government. And if the people really want reform, if they prefer reform to the elevation of a few demagogues to office, let them continue to rally around the Democratic standard, and when victory is achieved the remedial reform needed will quickly follow.—*Raleigh News and Observer.*

In the triumph and success of the Democratic party and tariff reform alone lies the emancipation of an enslaved people from monopolistic oppression, and, as the *News and Observer* so tritely says, if the people—the masses—really want tariff reform and relief from the onerous burdens of oppression, of which the Republican party is the father, they must know the Democratic party is their only salvation. But if the "loaves and fishes" and the "flesh pots of Egypt," are what they are after, then that is something else.

ISSUES OF THE DAY.

The Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry has many friends in Wilmington who deprecate and deplore the action taken by the officers of the State Guard as expressed in the resolutions adopted at the meeting held at the encampment last week—*Wilmington Star.*

Yes, and we opine that after reading this issue of the OBSERVER the "boys" in blue," or the North Carolina State Guard Association, as the case may be, inclusive in particular of the officers thereof, will be more willing to concede King Solomon's wisdom; and if sadder and more humiliated at their own ignorance, at least wiser men than heretofore.

But while the shafts of venom and misrepresentation are being hurled at these faithful "sentinels upon the watch-tower," it is nevertheless a source of great rejoicing, not alone on the part of the members of this battle-stained military organization, but their thousands of warm and sympathizing friends all over the country, to know that the Company is receiving the heartiest congratulations from various parts of the State for the position it has taken in standing by and wearing none other than the grey uniform, as well as invitations from two or more fashionable summer resorts to "pitch their tents" with them for their year's annual encampment.

Correspondence.

For the Observer.]

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Monday, July 27.

Messrs. Editors of the Fayetteville Observer:

The following item appeared in the OBSERVER of 16th July, to wit:

"Quite a distressing occurrence has taken place at Raleigh. Some week or so ago it was given out that Mr. Clarence Busbee, a son of the late Quentin Busbee, and a former Raleigh boy, had been guilty of embezzlement in Buena Vista, Va., where he had been lately residing. Young Busbee arrived at Raleigh a few days ago, and has been stopping with his widowed mother. He was arrested a few days ago on a dispatch from Beuna Vista. There is much sympathy for the family which stands deservedly high in the community."

Mr. Clarence Busbee was arrested on a dispatch which *purported* to be from Buena Vista. He was held in custody for a time by proper authorities; *nothing more was heard from Virginia, no one appeared as his accuser*, and he was released and returned to his home. I received this information from a reliable source. I am his aunt, and it is not only my right and duty, but my pleasure, to defend him; from the knowledge I have of his character I believe him innocent, therefore in the name of, and for the sake of Right, Truth and Justice I ask you to give this paper a space in the next issue of the OBSERVER.

Very Respectfully,

MRS. REBECCA BLEDSOE BUXTON.

An Able and Dignified Vindication.

At a regular meeting of the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry Company, held at their armory in Fayetteville on Monday evening, the 27th inst., it was

Resolved, That we have heard with surprise and some indignation the remarks of some of the officers of the State Guard, and the resolutions adopted by the State Guard Association, at Wrightsville, on the 23rd inst., with reference to this company.

After ninety-seven years' service by four generations of the citizen soldiery of this town; after recognition of faithful performance of duty on our part by the legislature of North Carolina, according to our company officers a rank which is given to no others; after instant response and cheerful obedience to all calls which have been made upon us in times of civil commotion and of flagrant war from the beginning of the century to the present moment, we are for the first time charged with unsoldierly conduct.

Reviewing with martial pride an existence of nearly a century, in which we have always been loyal and faithful; bearing upon our roll of membership the names of some of the most distinguished and honored citizens of North Carolina; having ever had instilled into our minds and endeavored to practice a manly obedience—the first duty of a soldier—we now submit our record to the judgment of such tribunal as may have lawful authority to pass upon it, and to the judgment of the people of North Carolina.

Our offence, in the eyes of those who would destroy the oldest company in the United States without a trial or a hearing, is that we have chosen—with the free consent of our Governor and Commander-in-Chief—to retain the uniform whose color hallows it in the eyes of our friends, and, withdrawing from the pleasant association which we enjoyed as members of the State Guard, to resume the independent position in which we were placed by the laws of our country.

Subject to the orders of our Commander-in Chief, we shall ever hold ourselves in readiness to obey without question; and when our services shall be required by him we trust that we will prove worthy of the ancient and honorable reputation which has been handed down to us with our colors, and in our separate organization, recognized and established by law, that we may vie in honorable rivalry with the soldiery of the State Guard, from which we have never been dismissed, but from which we have honorably withdrawn.

Because we have chosen, even at the sacrafice of many advantages, to wear alone the grey uniform of the past, and to be the link which connects the glorious association of North Carolina veterans with its more modern organization, we are called in question this day.

Protesting our readiness to touch elbows with them at the call of duty, may the proud tradition which lightens the eye and stirs the hearts of our people at the sight of the old grey uniform keep us steadfast in our fealty to our State and country—never ashamed of our past record, and never afraid to meet the issues of the future.

A committee was then appointed to make a statement of the facts in regard to the withdrawal of this Company from the State Guard. This action is deemed necessary on account of certain slanderous resolutions recently adopted by the North Carolina State Guard Association at its late encampment, to refute the charges contained in these resolutions, and to set this Company right before the people of the State. The said committee beg leave to make the following report:

We find that on the 31st of March, 1890, a committee appointed for the purpose made this report:

At the meeting of the Company on the 24th inst. a general order was read prescribing a regulation uniform for the State Guard; and as this uniform is not in accord with the wishes of this Company, but is exceedingly repugnant to its tastes and feelings, the undersigned were appointed a committee to look into the matter, and to ascertain if this order applies to this Company. *While it is not the intention of this Company to disobey any order* issued by the *Adjutant General or any other military authority*, yet we most respectfully take the ground that the uniform order does not apply to this organization, and that it has a right, under the following act of the legislature, to wear whatever uniform it may see fit to adopt [See House Journal, page 72; Senate Journal, page 80; Private Acts, Session of 1819.]:

Resolved, That the Governor be and he is hereby authorized and empowered to commission the officers of the Independent Company of Fayetteville with the following ranks, viz: The Captain with the rank of Major, and the Lieutenants and Ensign with the rank of Captains, so long as the corps shall continue to hold itself armed and equipped agreeably to the tenor of *its rules and regulations.*

You will see that under this act the Company is granted certain rights and privileges, so long as it holds itself armed and equipped agreeably to the tenor of *its* rules and regulations Now, who makes these rules and regulations? Certainly the Company itself, and one of these rules is that it shall wear a *grey uniform.* Now, we most respectfully submit that the Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the State Guard recognizes this act of the legislature by issuing commissions to a Major and four Captains of this Company, and we hold that the latter clause of the act is equally as binding and as operative as the first, and that until that act is amended or repealed, or until this Company changes its rules and regulations, no order ought to compel it to wear a uniform different from the one it has seen fit to adopt. Another reason why this Company *asks to be excused* from wearing the blue, or regulation uniform, is because it will cost four or five dollars to make this uniform up, and the order says that this shall be paid out of the Company fund. What fund? The appropriation from the State? If so, then your committee would respectfully suggest that this Company pays for the rent of its armory more than twice as much as the appropriation from the State amounts to.

This request or petition was addressed to the Governor, and was transmitted to Col. W. C. Jones, with the request that he would forward through the regular channel. It was returned to the Company in due time, with no endorsement from Col. Jones, but with an unfavorable one from the Adjutant General; and it also had the following endorsement from Gov. Fowle:

If the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry Company remains in the State Guard it must comply with all laws for its government; but if it enters the State Guard under a *misapprehension, then it will be allowed to honorably withdraw from the State Guard, and resume its status as an Independent Military Company.*

It will be observed that this Company made no request to withdraw from the State Guard—indeed such a thing was not thought of until it was suggested by Gov. Fowle. It will also be observed that in asking to be excused from wearing the blue uniform it made no threat or demand, but presented a mere respectful request or petition, *declaring at the same time that it had no intention to disobey any order of the Adjutant General or other military authority.*

Now, did this Company enter the State Guard under a misapprehension? It most assuredly did, for it believed that it would always be allowed to wear the gray uniform if it saw fit.

Before any action was taken upon the suggestion of Gov. Fowle of withdrawing from the State Guard, Maj. McLauchlin addressed a letter to the Governor, asking him if the Company withdrew from the Guard would it be allowed to retain its arms and equipments, and the following reply was received:

Maj. J. A. McLauchlin:

SIR:—Yours of April 15th was received. In case the Fayetteville Company retires from the Guard, it will be recognized as an Independent Company under the act of 1819. It will be allowed to *retain and bear arms*, and be subject to the orders of the Governor when its services are needed by the State, but the law does not permit it to receive any part of the appropriation made for the State Guard.

Yours truly,

(Signed) D. G. FOWLE.

Immediately after the receipt of this letter from the Governor a meeting of the Company was called, and the following resolution withdrawing from the State Guard was passed almost unanimously:

The Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry Company having called together its old members in easy reach, and having taken counsel with them, and after calm consideration of the matter in all its bearings, do

Resolve, That the compulsory change from the gray uniform of our fathers, elder brothers and ourselves to that of the regulation color of our country is so distasteful to us that we *accept with reluctance* the alternative given us by His Excellency our Governor and Commander-in-Chief of our voluntary withdrawal from the State Guard and resuming our former status. The memories of our hallowed dead with Jackson, Lee and Davis at their head—and never in recorded time has nation given to immortality three such names within the short space of the life of the Confederacy—are too green for us seemingly ever to forget them. Out of unbounded love for, with admiration which we can never express, claiming a share in their well-earned glory, and with the same spirit which nerved the hearts and upheld the hands of those who wore the grey, we deliberately, politely but positively decline to lay aside their color.

We part with regret from our comrades in the State Guard, and hereby tender them our hearty thanks for courtesies received, and our best wishes for their good fortune and prosperity.

The officers of this meeting are directed to make known through the regular channel this our action to His Excellency, and to remind him that twice in actual warfare have we borne arms in the defence of our State, and to assure him and his successors that should our services again be needed, we shall respond with alacrity, regardless of the color or cut of uniforms, or anything else.

Your committee have submitted the above as a plain statement of all the facts in connection with the withdrawal of this Company from the State Guard, and it challenges any man to point to a single act or word which savors in the slighest degree of insubordination or disobedience of orders or which has not the approval of the highest authority in the State.

We have the honor to be with great respect,

Yours very truly,

W. F. CAMPBELL,
B. R. HUSKE,
T. T. MCGILVARY,
Committee.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to our Commander-in-Chief, and that those newspapers which have published the resolutions of the State Guard Association be respectfully requested to publish this our reply.

The Results at Mt. Airy.

Reckoning up and commenting on the beneficent results of the recent Fife meetings at Mt. Airy, the *Yadkin Valley News* says:

From the first the services were very impressive, and Mr. Fife soon gained the hearts of his hearers by the earnest way in which he preached God's word. Mr. Fife is emphatically a Bible preacher. He plants himself upon God's word, and does not depart from it. And his knowledge of the Bible, considering the short time in which he has been studying it, is wonderful. Much of the Bible is at his tongue's end, and he gives not only the scripture word for word but tells where to find it. This gives to his preaching an authority that no man can question, and in his hands God's Word is truly the sword of the spirit, and upon it he relies for success.

The results of the meeting no man can estimate at this time. Apparently they are great. There has been a great awakening of the christian people. They have been enabled to see their duty in a clearer light than ever before, and many have promised to lead a better life and do more for the cause of Christ. Many backsliders have been reclaimed.

Fife's Meeting at Mt. Airy.

Wilmington Messenger.]

From private advices it is learned that the revival at Mt. Airy, conducted by the drummer evangelist Will P. Fife, was closed last Tuesday night, the results of the meeting being about 200 professions of conversion and 200 backsliders professing reclamation. One hundred and fifty-two names were handed in for church membership—Methodist 97, Baptist 41, Presbyterian 10, Quaker 4.

Five hundred men pledged themselves never to drink liquor again, and to do all they could to drive it out of the country. A party of sixty-eight from Greensboro chartered a car to go to the meeting Thursday, remaining until Monday. The closing exercises Tuesday night were affecting, strong men weeping aloud all over the house. A purse of $600 was presented him for his services.

On Mr. Fife's arrival at Greensboro Wednesday morning he was waited on by a committee appointed by the leading citizens of Greensboro authorized to request Mr. Fife to make Greensboro his home, asking him to select any lot in the city that suited him, and they would present him with a deed for the same.

The evangelist is visiting in the city from his labors.

Through to Murphy.

Raleigh News and Observer.]

The completion of the Western North Carolina Railroad to Murphy finishes the last link in the system from Murphy to Morehead, contemplated by Dr. Caldwell more than fifty years ago. It gives a backbone of railway line in the central section of the State throughout its entire length, with which connections can be made, rendering every part of the State easily accessible. Dr. Caldwell's patriotic idea of building up our seaports by means of our railways seems, however, to be interfered with by the natural trend of travel and trade to the northward.

A passenger at Greensboro is within eight hours and a half of Washington City, and certainly he will go direct to his northern destination. At Raleigh it is the same; and so at Goldsboro. Freight traffic is amenable to the same influences, a consequence which Dr. Caldwell never dreamed of. As a result the growth of our seaport towns receives but little aid from the backbone railway of the State.

Pigmies vs. Giants.

Lilliputian as they are in size (being no larger than mustard seeds), they achieve results that their Brobdingnagian opponents utterly fail in. We refer to the efficacy of the powerful preparation known as Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, compared with that of their gigantic competitors, the old-style pill. Try the little giants, when dyspepsia, liver complaint, constipation, biliousness or any kindred ills assail you, and you'll make no mistake—they'll disappear at once.

Honors to Mr. Cleveland.

SANDWICH, Mass., July 25.—Not since the Central of this old town two years ago has Sandwich been so full of enthusiasm as to-day, when she extends a cordial welcome to ex-President Grover Cleveland, who has chosen Cape Cod as his place of residence during the summer months. The occasion is not confined to the local bounds of Sandwich and Bourne but to all Cape Cod, whose residents, irrespective of politics, and summer visitors unite in the welcome. The streets are transformed into busy thoroughfares, strangers by hundreds having arrived last night and this morning.

At the post-prandial exercises Mr. Teacher made a brief address of welcome and congratulation, and then introduced ex-President Grover Cleveland, the guest of the occasion.

As Mr. Cleveland rose to address the assembly he was greeted with long continued applause and cheers. When the enthusiasm had subsided, Mr. Cleveland replied to the toast "our neighbor."

Mr. Cleveland said: More than 1,800 years ago a lawyer asked the Divine Teacher, and "Who is my neighbor?" The answer given to this question is quite familiar to us and is embodied in the parable of the good Samaritan. I see no similarity between my situation and the man who went down from Jerusalem to Jericho and fell among thieves. I suppose that when you greet me as your neighbor to-day you have in mind the fact that I have come among you to spend at least a large part of each year, and that I intend to maintain this sort of residence here as long as the expense of farming and fishing enables me, from a slender purse, to meet your rate of taxation and cost of provisions. In the meantime, I declare my intention to be a good neighbor. No quarrels can arise over my line fences, for I have none. I keep no chickens, and my cattle do not run at large. I suppose I have pretty decided political opinions, and I judge from the election returns of this county that they are not such as have heretofore received sympathy and encouragement in this particular locality. Notwithstanding, however, my positive knowledge that a large majority of my new neighbors are in a sad state of delusion politically, I shall not quarrel with them on this subject, or permit myself to become a political bore. I must be peaceful and neighborly, even if I see my neighbors go to political destruction before my eyes. Besides, there are prudential reasons why I should, in the present circumstances, be politically docile. To be sure I have not, like the man who started to Jericho, fallen among thieves, but I know pefectly well that I have politically fallen among those who are too many for me, and that only my own peacefulness or many conversions to my side in Barnstable county can secure my immunity from being stripped of my political raiment and wounded and left half dead, as was the case with the man from Jerusalem. While I do not want to tempt such fate, I confess that my political conditions are so fixed that I can hardly avoid dwelling upon them, even here. Some things we can certainly do safely and properly. We can be tolerant to one another. We can constantly test our political belief by the light of patriotism, good citizenship and true Americanism, and we can be brave enough and honest enough to follow where they lead.

Elegant Fashion Books.

The new Fashion Journals, "La Mode," "La Mode de Paris," and "Album des Modes," published by A. McDowell & Co., 4 West 14th Street, New York, are the most elegant of their kind ever brought to our notice. The styles are drawn by the best artists; and the books are produced by rival houses in Paris, each trying to excel the other in the character of its publications. Formerly they were printed only in French; but they are now published in English for the use of American readers. These journals furnish the styles one month in advance of any similar publications; and they have a *practical* department, in which lessons are given each month on how to make dresses, etc. The admirable fashions, the lessons in dressmaking, and the giving of the styles one month earlier than heretofore are strong points in favor of these Fashion Books, causing them to be called "The Favorites." These excellent publications can be obtained from all newsdealers.

Good Looks.

Good looks are more than skin deep, depending upon a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the Liver be inactive you have a Bilious Look, if your stomach be disordered you have a Dyspeptic Look, and if your Kidneys be affected you have a Pinched Look. Secure good health and you will have good looks. Electric Bitters is the great alterative and Tonic; acts directly on these vital organs. Cures Pimples, Blotches, Boils and gives a good complexion. Sold at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store, 50c. per bottle.

Go tell it, ye breezes, from desert to sea
The "Prescription" has triumphed, fair woman is free!

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the one princely remedy above all others! Made expressly for woman, it is adapted to her special needs, and fulfills every requirement.

No condition so critical as to defy it!
No emergency so great as to baffle it!

As a woman's restorative and regulator, the "Favorite Prescription" is master of the situation. Positively guaranteed to give satisfaction in all cases or money paid for it returned. The only medicine for women sold *on trial!*

DIED.

DAVIS—At her residence in Gray's Creek township, Cumberland county, N. C., at 8 o'clock A. M., July 21st, 1891, after a lingering illness of nine months, MRS. SARAH ANN DAVIS, wife of John O. Davis, and daughter of Wm. and Ann Hollingsworth. She was born July 7th, 1838, was married July 28th, 1858, and joined the Baptist Church in time of the late war, of which she has lived a consistent member ever since. She bore her affliction with patience, never murmuring or complaining. Her death was not unexpected by herself or family, but she was fully reconciled to the will of God, and often would she say: "Oh, if the good Lord just would take me; but He won't suffer me to stay here much longer." She was willing to go whenever it pleased the good Lord to take her; she had no fear of death. Just a little while before she died she said that she was crossing, that she was on the banks. She was conscious to the very last, and died trusting in Jesus and begging her children to meet her in heaven. We weep not as those that have no hope. She is gone forever—gone—she cannot come to us, but we can go to her if we hold out faithful to the end, and may God help us all so to live that when we come to lie down in death we may have faith as our dear Ma did, and die trusting in the promises of the blessed Saviour. She leaves a loving husband and six children to mourn their loss. May God help us to follow the footsteps of the dear one who is now resting under the shade.

Sleep in peace, dear Ma, within thy grave,
Low beneath death's tranquil wave;
Cares no longer pain thy breast
In thy deep and quiet rest.

Storms no longer round thee roll,
Sins no longer vex the soul;
Parting words are heard no more,
Every trial now is over.

Who, ah! who would call thee back
To this dark and dreary track?
Who would bid thee live again,
Slave to sorrow and to pain?

HER DAUGHTERS.

North Carolina Baptist and *Biblical Recorder* please copy.

Elegant Prizes for the Ladies.

The Publishers of THE CANADIAN QUEEN, Toronto, Canada, are offering two new prize competitions, with leading prizes consisting of a pair of Shetland Ponies, carriage and harness, a Free Trip to Europe, first-class upright piano, two weeks vacation to any summer resort in Canada or the United States, all expenses paid; safety bicycle or tricycle, one hundred dollars in cash, suite of parlor furniture, ladies' gold watches, etc., etc. This magazine has become famous on account of its prize competitions. Hundreds of Americans have won valuable prizes in previous contests. Sample number of THE QUEEN, with full particulars, will be sent by the publishers upon receipt of the address of any lady and six U. S. 2 cent stamps. Address THE QUEEN, Toronto, Canada.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For Sale by B. E. Sedberry, & Son, Fayetteville, N. C.

SYRUP OF FIGS,

Produced from the laxative and nutritious juice of California figs, combined with the medicinal virtues of plants known to be most beneficial to the human system, acts gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels, effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds and headaches, and curing habitual constipation.

Guaranteed Cure for La Grippe.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell you Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds upon this condition: If you are afflicted with La Grippe and will use this remedy according to directions, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We make this offer because of the wonderful success of Dr. King's New Discovery during last season's epidemic. Have heard of no case in which it failed. Try it. Trial bottles free at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store. Large size 50c. and $1.00.

A BOON TO THE SICK.

Dr. King's Royal Germetuer is endorsed by Rev. J. B. Hawthorne, pastor First Baptist Church, Atlanta, Ga., who says: "It is a great remedy." Rev. Sam P. Jones says: "I wish every poor suffering wife had access to that medicine." Thousands of others attest its virtues. Fifty gallons are drunk in Atlanta daily, where it is performing remarkable cures. It removes the cause of disease and builds up from the first dose. Send stamp for full particulars, certificates of wonderful cures, etc., to King's Royal Germetuer Co., Atlanta, Ga. IT CURES WHEN ALL ELSE FAILS. Price, $1.50 per concentrated bottle, which makes one gallon of medicine as per directions accompanying each bottle. Can be sent by express C. O. D. if your druggist cannot supply you.

The phenomenal success of Ayer's Sarsaparilla started into existence a host of competitors. This, of course, was to be expected; but the effect has been to demonstrate the superior merits of Dr. Ayer's preparation by a constantly increasing demand for it.

North Carolina---Cumberland County.

In Office Clerk Superior Court.

NOTICE OF INCORPORATION.

Notice is hereby given of the incorporation of The Huske Hardware House; that the names of the incorporators are: B. R. Huske, S. H. Strange, Robt. Strange and Leighton Hucke, and such others as they may associate with them; that the principal place of business shall be in Fayetteville, N. C., and its general purpose and business is the conducting of the hardware business, wholesale and retail in all the branches, including the making of contracts for furnishing building material and buying and selling or batering the same.

That the duration of the corporation shall be ten (10) years; the capital stock is $7,000, with privilege to increase to $15,000, divided into 140 shares of the par value of $50. CHAS. G. CAIN, C. S. C.

July 30, 1891—tf

NOTICE.

By request and consent of all parties concerned, the power of attorney heretofore given by me to D. McD. Grady has been duly revoked, and the record of the same cancelled.

MRS. THOMAS MCDANIEL.

July 30, 1891—1w

That Your Hair
may retain
its youthful color,
fullness, and beauty,
dress it daily
with
Ayer's Hair Vigor
It cleanses the
scalp, cures humors,
and stimulates a
new growth
of hair
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.
Lowell, Mass.

May 28, 1891.

Down to a fine point
—that's where the making of corsets has been brought to.

Kabo for the "bones"—it can't break or kink.

Loops of corset lace instead of metal eyelets—they can't rust or cut the laces.

The Ball Corset for ease and comfort; the Kabo Corset for unyielding strength. Each is the best of it's kind

If you don't think so, after wearing for two or three weeks, return it to us and get your money back.

FOR SALE BY

ROSE & LEAK.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Horses! Mules! Horses!

DR. EDWARD P. HALSTEAD,

Qualified Practical Veterinary Surgeon,

FROM LUDLOW, ENGLAND,

Begs to inform the public generally that he will attend at Fayetteville on THURSDAY, JULY 16th, for the treatment of Lame and Sick Horses and Mules, and remain until further notice.

Can be found at Mr. George Burns's stables. Charges moderate.

July 16, 1891. 3m

OPEN LETTER No. 2.

MILWAUKEE, June 27th, 1891.

M. D. L. Hayes, Esq., Rochester, N. Y.:

DEAR SIR:—Your favor of the 23rd, enclosing Mr. Satterlee's favor to you of the 19th, is received. You desire that I give reply to Mr. Satterlee's enquiries as to what proportion of the assets of the Northwestern are in mortgages; what proportion in farm mortgages; what proportion of them are in arrears for interest, and for how long a period; also, the amount of assets represented by property taken under foreclosure.

First, as to the proportion of the Northwestern's assets in real estate mortgages, I turn to pages xviii and xix of the 1891 Massachusetts Commissioner's report, and I find the percentage of mortgage loans to the total assets of the several companies as follows. I name those companies which are most largely represented in Western New York:

Equitable	20.88
Mutual Life	43.10
Penn. Mutual	32.82
New York Life	16.90
Mutual Benefit	51.92
Connecticut Mutual	60.73
Northwestern	83.74

It is well known that the Northwestern under its charter is prohibited from owning or loaning upon railroad securities or fluctuating securities of any kind whatsoever. Perhaps it may be interesting in this connection to note the fluctuating securities of several of the companies on hand December 31st, 1884, and December 31st, 1890:

Company.	On Hand Dec. 31, '84.	On Hand Dec. 31, '90.	Percentage of total assets Dec. 31, '90.
Conn. Mutual	$ 283,000	$ 9,175,711	15.6
Equitable	5,319,641	47,977,346	39.3
Mutual Life	6,898,388	50,910,471	34.8
New York Life	370,000	62,063,634	33.9

The amounts credited above to December 31, 1884, represent only amounts of loans on such securities; in 1890 both stocks and bonds owned and amounts loaned upon fluctuating securities. But the figures tell the tale of the immense increase the companies have been making right along in this precarious sort of security, and that in the face of timely warning given out by insurance commissioners time and time again, especially by Commissioner McCall (now comptroller of the Equitable) when he was at the head of the New York Insurance Department.

Now, as to the proportion of Northwestern assets in farm mortgages, I have received of the assistant seeretary at the head of the loan department, who advises me that less than one-fourth of the loans made since January, 1886, were upon farm property. He advises also that in 1890 out of mortgage loans aggregating $9,899,000 less than $1,500,000 was on farm property, or less than one-sixth. It would appear, therefore, that the proportion of loans on city property is gradually increasing. I will say, however, for our farm loans that there are no better in the world and no better security than our company exacts on farm property.

In the first place, we never loan to a farmer unless he is a man well-known for promptness, fair and square dealing. He must be permanent and thrifty, and then the proportion of security must be much larger than in cities. It is a fact, moreover, that no class of men pay their interest so promptly as farmers. We have no loans in undesirable portions of any States. For instance, in Kansas we are loaning only within the belt of land in Eastern Kansas. Our farm loans in Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and other States are without doubt among the best loans the company has.

Relative to the proportion of interest unpaid, on December 31st, 1883, the percentage of interest due and unpaid in the

Northwestern was	2.1
The Mutual Life	14.4
Connecticut Mutual	16.0
Equitable	34.2

We have maintained this exceptionally low rate almost steadily to the present time. You know it was an oft-repeated assertion of Mr. McClintock that the amount of overdue interest at the end of each year was about two per cent., and in the Mutual Life it averaged fourteen per cent. I wonder if any other large money-owner anywhere in the world can truthfully say that on an average 98 per cent. of his interest is paid when due.

Relative to the amount of lands taken under foreclosure, as the Equitable recently in documents criticised the Northwestern upon its securities, we took the trouble to enquire of the Georgia Insurance Department, which department requires of the various companies figures covering property owned, taken under foreclosure, and the result was as follows:

Northwestern property taken under foreclosure, Dec. 31, '89, amounted to	$ 251,055.44
In the Equitable to	3,038,027.21
Equitable increased amount of property taken under foreclosure in 1889 alone	426,830.00

When we come to consider that our mortgage loans were six and a half millions more than the Equitable, and that still the Equitable's property taken under foreclosure amounted to 1,200 per cent. more than the Northwestern's, you may get some idea of the relative carefulness and strict business method with which the affairs in the several companies are transacted. It is also a fact that our company on the whole has made money out of property taken under foreclosure.

I am glad that Mr. Satterlee desires to know concerning these very points of the Northwestern. He has also a perfect right as a policy-holder to inquire, and if he comes to Milwaukee he will find the books and records of the company open to his inspection. He would find one other thing which I am sure would gratify him, and that is that the Northwestern during 1890, in collecting about $9,000,000 in premiums from policy-holders, lost through its agents only $76.96, or less than 1-1,000 of one per cent.

I think also that Mr. Satterlee will be pleased to know that the Northwestern is not writing a dollar of business in foreign countries. Our company avoids foreign business, thinking it is safer for two reasons to confine its business to the healthier portion of the United States: first, because the company is sure of securing a better class of risks. That goes without saying; second, there is less risk of defalcation among agents. The Equitable increased its business last year 12 per cent., the New York Life 16 per cent., the Mutual Life 57 per cent. The Northwestern, of course, did no foreign business, but in the United States the percentage of increase of business in our company was much larger than any one of those companies; and its increase of business in the United States over 60 per cent. more than the increased business of the Mutual Life.

I have no objection to Mr. Satterlee's seeing this letter if you care to submit it to him.

Yours truly,

A. W. KIMBALL,
Asst. Supt. of Agencies.

JNO. UNDERWOOD & BRO.,
District Agents,
Fayetteville, N. C.

July 9, 1891. tf.

THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.....JULY 30, 1891

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Weekly one year (in advance).....$2 00
Weekly six months (in advance)..... 1 00

☞ No name entered without payment, and no paper sent after expiration of time paid for.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square (one inch) for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication. Four weeks constitute a month.

Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

☞ All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

☞ The Editors of this paper will in no wise be responsible for the views expressed by correspondents.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

Nearing Completion.

The frame-work of the new cotton seed oil mills in this city is nearing completion. As soon as possible the machinery will be placed in position, and then another important enterprise for Fayetteville put in motion.

Look Out Next Week.

On account of our inability to secure in time for this week's paper special premiums to be offered by certain parties in town, we are forced to withhold the publication of the special premium list of the Cumberland Fair till next week, when it will be forthcoming without fail.

South Carolina State Fair.

The 23rd Annual Fair of the State Agricultural and Mechanical Society of South Carolina will be held at Columbia this year on Nov. 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th—the week following the Cumberland Fair, which will be held on Nov. 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th. Remember the dates, and do not confound them.

Very Significant.

The first bale of new cotton for the year 1891 was received from Georgia, and sold in New York this week at 7 cents per pound. These figures would foreshadow a rather gloomy outlook for our cotton planters, and teach them that they must diversify their crops, make less cotton and more breadstuff.

The Close of the Mount Airy Meetings.

As will be seen in our news columns elsewhere, very remarkable was the manifestation of interest in the recent Fife meetings at Mt. Airy, and, proportionate to the population, the mountian city gave the evangelist a support surpassed in heartiness and substantial results by that accorded nowhere else in the State. The committee handed to him for his services the sum of $600—only $50 less than the amount donated to him at Greensboro.

Our Friends Treat Us Royally.

Mrs. M. A. Lancashire has placed us under obligations by the presentation of a very handsome basket of peaches—large, sound, perfectly ripe and luscious—and apples of great size, of vivid, uniform red color and of delightful flavor. We do not remember ever to have seen finer fruit of this kind grown in Cumberland county.

Our acknowledgments are made to Mr. Preston Thames—of a family leading in their great success in the culture of all kinds of fruit in this section—for very fine melons.

Progress on the Southern Extension.

Work of grading the Wilson & Fayetteville extension of the "Short Cut" line of the A. C. L., south of this place, will hardly be finished before about September 10th or 15th, and it is expected that trains will be running regularly over the line on or about October 1st or 15th, at the latest. The grading near Hope Mills has been so much heavier than was at first supposed that this feature of the contract has been somewhat retarded. With the exception, however, of a small space at what is known as "Hardin's Cut," the grading will have been completed by the 15th of August, proximo.

Special Rates.

Capt. W. E. Kyle, General Passenger Agent of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway, publishes the following special rates for the occasions named:

Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. (colored) at Wilmington, N. C.: Round-trip ticket from Fayetteville, $4.30; Maxton, $4,55; Sanford, $5.75; Greensboro, $7.55; Winston-Salem, $9.20—tickets on sale from August 3rd to 7th, inclusive.

Grand Chapter Eastern Star at Wilmington: Round-trip ticket from Fayetteville, $4.30; Maxton, $4.55; Sanford, $5.75; Greensboro, $7.55; Winston-Salem, $9.20—tickets on sale from August 17th to 19th.

North Carolina State Firemen's Association at Durham: Round-trip ticket from Fayetteville, $4.10; Wilmington, $5.45—tickets on sale from August 24th to 26th.

The State Fruit Fair.

We are depending confidently on Hon. W. J. Green, Capt. Jno. P. McLean, Messrs. Jno. S. Breece, J. M. Pearce, G. W. Lawrence, Jas. Thames and others, whose names we do not recall just at this moment, to uphold the credit and promote the pomological interests of Cumberland county at the State Fruit Fair, to be held at Greensboro next week. We are aware that they will not have a fair chance of demonstrating to the world at large what can be done by our section in the culture of fruits, for the different crops are particularly meagre in this immediate vicinage; but the best showing possible will prove of permanent benefit to our material interests. For the rest, we know whereof we speak when we assure the visitor to the "City of Flowers" as guest or exhibitor that he will in an amazingly long day's journey look upon no lovelier town and clasp hands with no better people.

Obituary.

Mr. W. T. Frizell died at his residence on Moore street in this city at 12 M. on Tuesday, 28th inst., aged 87 years—having been born in Montgomery county on the 25th of July, 1804.

Mr. Frizell came to Fayetteville in comparatively early manhood, and his whole subsequent life in our midst—up to a few years back, when feeble health and advancing years compelled his retirement—had been passed in the extensive carriage factory of A. A. McKethan, and, later, A. A. McKethan & Sons. It was consonant with the character of the senior member of that firm as well as the others that a pleasing *esprit du corps* existed through all the palmy days of that great manufacturing establishment between employers and employed, and a close and effectionate friendship especially prevailed between the lamented Alfred A. McKethan and Mr. Frizell.

The deceased, though undemonstrative by nature, was a man of great public spirit, fully alive to the duties and responsibilities of citizenship, and his long life was the unblemished career of an upright, clean-handed man before the world, whilst the demands and ties of private and domestic relations never in his eyes lost their sanctity.

The funeral services took place from the Hay Street Methodist Church at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Rev. E. C. Sell officiating, and the remains were escorted to the grave by the Independent Light Infantry and the Masonic order, of both of which organizations he was an honored member, and a large concourse of sorrowing friends.

Mr. Jno. F. Davis died at Jackson's Springs, Moore county, on the 27th inst., and his remains were brought home for interment on Tuesday last, the funeral services taking place at McPherson Church, conducted by Rev. D. Fairley.

Our hearts are very sore in chronicling this sad death—the cutting off of a bright, honorable, manly life, the untimely closing of a promising career, the sundering of very near and dear ties. The deceased—long in the service of the house of A. E. Rankin & Co.—was a most estimable young man of correct principles, of generous impulses, of kindly disposition and affable manners—in fine, highly endowed with a genial nature and lovable attributes.

Our warm sympathies are extended to the bereaved family.

The Times are Brisk with These People.

They know that, in season and out of season, the world reads the OBSERVER, and they sensibly seek its columns for making known their wants and publishing their business.

Messrs. McClure & Grennamyer are prepared to furnish all kinds of dressed building material—doors, sash, blinds, etc.

See the advertisement of the Oak Ridge Institute by Profs. Holt.

Prof. Jas. Dinwiddie makes his announcement for the fall session of the well-known, advanced, thorough Peace Institute at Raleigh.

The fall term of the University of North Carolina begins on the 3rd of September, offering a wide range of *curriculum* and elective studies.

Roanoke College, Salem Va., is in its 39th year, and still continues to offer unsurpassed advantages; read notice.

Mrs. Thos. McDaniel announces that the power of attorney given to Mr. D. McD. Grady has been revoked.

"On to Washington!" and the advertisement in another column tells you how to go "on to Washington" on the 21st of August.

The financial exhibit of a remarkably prosperous and well-managed institution is made in the Quarterly Statement of the Bank of Fayetteville.

Col. A. C. Davis has an interesting announcement in another column with regard to his Military School at Winston.

Mrs. R. B. Buxton advertises the loss of a cloak and cape.

See notice of "Canadian Queen."

Read the advertisement of Mr. N. H. Smith, real estate agent.

See what Mr. Chas. G. Cain has to say about the incorporation of the well-known and popular "Huske Hardware House."

Messrs. W. Prior & Son now have in stock their "Vance Souvenir Spoon," and a visit to their establishment will show you "Our Zeb" photographed in handsomely-chased silver.

Read notice of Danville Institue.

For Florida investments read notice of F. E. Blocker.

Cumberland Superior Court.

Cumberland Superior Court convened here on Monday, with his Honor Judge Jas. D. McIver, of Moore, presiding, and the able and accomplished Frank McNeill prosecuting for the State. Judge McIver's charge to the grand jury on Monday was a clear, concise and forcible presentation of the offences which come within the purview of the jurisdiction of the grand jury to present for prosecution and punishment.

As regards the too unfortunate habit of getting money under false pretenses, his Honor's charge admitted of but one construction, and in the light of the charge of recent transactions of this character right here in Fayetteville, the responsibilities and sworn duties of the grand jury lead us to hope for an abatement of this nefarious work, or somebody be severely punished. His modest reference to the apparent needs of a new court-house for Cumberland or repairs for the present one should be duly considered by the board of County Commissioners and Justices of the Peace.

Maj. Jonathan Evans was made foreman of the grand jury. The Major is a gentleman of fine sense and pretty generally posted on matters pertaining to the public weal, and with his co-workers the laws of the State will be vindicated and the hands of justice vigororusly upheld.

The Veterans.

The people of Wilmington in particular, as well as other parts of the State, are making extensive preparations for a royal welcome to the ex-Confederate soldiers, as well as for their comfort and pleasure, at Wrightsville this week, where they go into camp for a few days. This is eminently right and proper, and shows that the *people* still cherish in their hearts to-day a feeling of profound gratitude, as well as love that never dies, for the maimed and battle-scarred heroes who wore the gray, and for four long years performed the most daring deeds of bravery this or any other age has ever known. Of the preparations for their entertainment, the Wilmington *Messenger* of Sunday says:

Patriotism, nobility of soul and generous sympathy of heart are not so obsolete in this community.

This is denoted by the aid offered Col. E. D. Hall toward entertaining that noble vestige of heroes, the veteraus of the civil war.

Everybody, with a spark of sentiment in his bosom for true heroism and fidelity to duty at the cost of life and limb and suffering and privations, such as few men have endured in the world's history, must look upon the face of a veteran with almost reverential respect.

The Ladies' Memorial Association is working earnestly, effectively and disinterestedly to aid Col. Hall in showing the old soldiers a grand old time in this, perhaps, their last reunion on earth. God bless the ladies; they are foremost in every good measure.

They need money now worse than anything else. Let this hint be sufficient, but do not permit it to deter persons who have material to donate.

John F. Garrell, meat-dealer in Front street market, has kindly donated all the fresh meat required for the veterans during one day.

The Standard Oil Company generously gives all the oil they will need for lights.

The following explains itself:

"OCEAN VIEW COMPANY," July 25th.

COL. E. D. HALL: Dear Sir:—I desire through you to extend the full privilege of the "Ocean View Beach" to the Confederate Pensioners. This will include "bath-houses" with suits, switchback and all other amusements at "Ocean View." All that we require is that they show a certificate, signed by yourself, or their railroad passes.

Yours, etc.,
S. VAN AMRINGE, President.

Called to His Native State.

The following—which will be read with interest and no little pleasure by his friends in this State, and especially by his many close and affectionate friends in Fayetteville—is taken from a late issue of the Greenville (S. C.) *News:*

Rev. John M. Rose has been elected Evangelist for North Carolina by the Synod of that State, and he will leave here the 1st of November to enter upon the duties of his new position. He has tendered his resignation to the Presbytery to which his church belongs, and on Sunday notified his congregation of the intended change.

The position to which Mr. Rose has been called is one of the most important in the gift of a synod, and only the ablest men in the denomination are honored with it.

Mr. Rose has been here over five years—called from Goldsboro, N. C. Under his pastorate the Washington Street Church has prospered, and its membership has increased steadily from year to year.

Our pleasure in the announcement which we are thus enabled to present is made up of a double cause—his return to his own State and consequent propinquity to the home congregation that has so frequently been edified by his pulpit ability, and his accession to the North Carolina Synod, with the bestowal of his valued services in our great church field.

A Cultured Fayetteville Woman Wins Laurels.

It has given us much pleasure to read a prize article on educational topics, in a recent number of *Public Opinion*, from the pen of Mrs. John Worth, of this city.

We have for a long time been persuaded that periodicals occupying exactly *Public Opinion's* place in the newspaper field conferred great benefit on the reading public from the wide range of their eleciticism, though unfortunately most of them have committed their management to men selected from the worst class of Northern political and economic thinkers rather than to those of broad catholic views. *Public Opinion's* scholarly merit and polish are undeniable, and to attain an honored and successful place in its columns is to have gathered princely laurels.

Mrs. Worth has reinforced a naturally bright mind and unusual capacity of analysis in the consideration and discussion of any interesting question by discriminating study and reading; and there are few female writers lending their pens to journalism in North Carolina who are better equipped and furnished for satisfactory work.

List of Letters.

Following is the list of unclaimed letters remaining in the Fayetteville postoffice July 27th, 1891:

Mrs. D. A. Autrey, Mary Breece, Wm. Brutentan, Mrs. Bella Brinkley, Chas. Bryant, Miss Emily Burney, (col.), Mrs. F. J. Bruton, Mrs. Carolina Brown, John Comeck, Josiah Cook, Miss Lillie Davis, Miss Bessie Edwards, Miss Renner Ellerson (2), Miss Maggie Elliott, Mrs. Harriet Green, Mrs Nancy Hall, Miss Maggie Hall, E. S. Hobbs, Mrs. Maggie T. Jackson, Geo. Jenkins, Miss Nancy Jones, M. W. Joyner, Mrs. Cenia Johnson, Mrs. Susan F. Jones, Mrs. May Keller, John R. Morris, Miss Sallie Murphy, Thos. Monroe, Miss Nina McKay, Mrs. Flora McDonald, John S. Nelson, Mrs. Emma Roberts, Walter Sparks, Giles Sheppard, Mrs. Mary Taylor, J. B. Troop, W. T. West, Mack Williams, Miss Annis Williams, Wiley Wilson, Miss Rittie Williams, Harry White, Mrs. M. J. Williams.

Persons calling for above letters will say advertised. D. F. WEMYSS, P. M.

The Water-Works.

We understand that work on the new water-works system for Fayetteville will be commenced within the next ten days, and be pushed vigorously to completion. The contract calls for everything to be completed by December 15th, 1891, if we mistake not—though our people do not expect impossibilities, and we opine now that it may be delayed for a couple of months.

Personal Pencilings.

Capt. Thos. Murphy, of Salisbury, made a visit to this city this week.

Rev. Thos Atkinson left on Monday for a short vacation trip to Baltimore.

Armistead Jones, Esq., of Raleigh, is attending Cumberland Court this week

Miss Maggie Smith, of Goldsboro, is visiting Mrs. Capt. Southerland, of this city.

Mr. D. H. McLean, of Harnett county, is attending Superior Court on professional business.

Miss. Kate Fairley is making a visit to the family of Mr. Jno. D. Williams, on Haymount.

John Blue, Esq., President of the Fayetteville & Albemarle Railroad, was in Fayetteville last week.

Mr. Carraway, the well known "D. R. Walker" of the Raleigh *News and Observer*, was in town this week.

Mr. Robt. Strange, Assistant Engineer Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Company, is in town this week.

Mr. Leslie B. Evans, now residing at Rockingham, is visiting his father, Maj. Jno. Evans, in this county.

Mr. H. I. McDuffie and family leave tomorrow for Carolina Beach to spend a few days at that delightful place.

Misses. Lillie Rose and Mary Haigh left Tuesday for Blowing Rock, where they will spend the remainder of the heated term.

Col. W. J. Green went down to Wrightsville Tuesday to be present at the Confederate Veterans' Encampment at that place this week.

Mrs. W. E. Kyle made her departure Tuesday for Wytheville Va., whither she goes to spend the season at this delightful summer resort.

Dr. J. A. Hodges, brigade surgeon of the North Carolina State Guard, accompanied by Mrs. Hodges, spent a short time at the Encampment.

We were glad to see in the city this week Mrs. A. Johnson, of Richmond county, who is visiting her father, ex-Sheriff H. McNeill, and her brother Dr. J. W. McNeill.

Mrs. Geo. H. Hall has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Woodward, on Haymount, and has been very heartily welcomed in Fayetteville, where no one has more and warmer friends.

Mr. R. M. Nimocks and Col. W. S. Cook made a short trip South last week, returning Tuesday. Mr. Nimocks finds his health much improved by tobogganning—a very exhilarating but somewhat exciting amusement.

The only unpleasant "farewell" or taste in the mouth from the delightful Charleston excursion of the 14th inst. is the French accent acquired by Mr. A. B. Williams, Jr., of the Bank of Fayetteville, which he finds it hard to throw off—awkward when it comes in collision with the Cumberland county vernacular in discounting bank paper, renewing notes, etc.

We are glad to see in town this week Mr. J. W. Fuller, who, with his literary polish and attainments, and his fine intellectual ability, has for the past year been devoting himself to the educational interests of the youth of this county; and we are especially glad to know that the newspaper reports of his critical state of health are unfounded. He has been unable to escape the *grip* of the "grip," but we hope that the Cornelia section of Cumberland county may have the benefit of his excellent services for a long time to bome.

The Witty Irishman

when told by a doctor that his liver was almost gone, said, "Faith, it's glad I am, it's allers bothered me!"

The liver, more than any other organ, is the index of the body. With a morbid liver the whole system is out of gear! Most powerful for the restoration of this "citadel of health," is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Its action is direct, prompt, effectual. Recommended by eminent physicians, it has gained a universal reputation as the "Great Liver Regulator!" Correct the liver, and you cure many ills! The Golden Medical Discovery," is *warranted* in all cases of liver disease and blood disorders to benefit or cure, or money promptly and cheerfully returned.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

BANK OF FAYETTEVILLE,

At Fayetteville, N. C., in the County of Cumberland, at the close of business on the 9th day of July, 1891.

RESOURCES:

Loans on Real Estate,	$ 16,000 00
All other loans and discounts,	424,196 08
Overdrafts,	1,536 18
Stocks, bonds and mortgages,	2,177 39
Due from Banks,	34,703 20
Banking House,	6,000 00
Other real estate,	1,896 60
Furniture and fixtures,	2,000 00
Cash items,	1,059 18
Gold coin,	6,637 50
Silver coin,	15,532 31
National Bank notes,	7,000 00
United States Notes,	1,928 00
Total,	$520,666 44

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock paid in,	$ 300,000 00
Surplus Fund,	8,000 00
Undivided profits,	2,150 77
Deposits subject to check,	174,807 34
Due to Banks,	5,729 33
Notes and bills rediscounted,	26,000 00
Demand certificates of deposit,	3,979 00
Total,	$520,666 44

I, J. C. Haigh, Jr., Cashier of the Bank of Fayetteville, N. C., do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. C. HAIGH, JR., Cashier.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, }
COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND. }

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 27th day of July, 1891. GEO. G. MYROVER, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:
J. D. WILLIAMS, }
H. W. LILLY, } Directors.
E. J. LILLY, JR., }

July 30, 1891. 1t

Danville Military Institute,
Danville, Va.

English, Classic, Scientific and Business School for boys and young men. Brick building, heated by steam; lighted by gas. Hot and cold water in every room. Bath-rooms complete. Healthful and beautiful location. For information address.

July 30—1m. I. H. SAUNDERS, Supt.

DAVIS SCHOOL
A MILITARY INSTITUTE
FOR BOYS and YOUNG MEN.

LOCATION FAMOUS FOR BEAUTY AND HEALTH.

Full College Course of Study. Complete preparatory course. Thorough Course in Civil Engineering. Full Commercial Course. Resident Surgeons. No charge for medical attention. CADET CORNET BAND. Instruction in Music and Art. Practical course in Telegraphy. VERY LOW RATES. For Register, with terms and particulars, address

Col. A. C. DAVIS, Supt., WINSTON, N. C.

July 30, 1891—1m

NORTH CAROLINA'S
SOUVENIR OF VANCE.

The "Zeb. Vance Souvenir Spoon"

is a masterpiece of the silversmith art, being a faithful likeness of the Senator in bass relief, made in sterling silver only.

TEAS $3.75.

ORANGE $4.00.

SUGAR $4.00.

GOLD LINED 50c. EXTRA.

Illustration mailed on application.

All requests for these spoons will be filed in the order received.

Discount to jeweller sending business card.

Patent applied for.

WARREN PRIOR & SON,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

July 30, 1891—1t

On to Washington!
Time of Excursion Changed!

The excursion to Washington City from Wilmington, through Fayetteville and Greensboro, via the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway and Richmond & Danville R. R.—hitherto advertised to take place on the 13th of August—has been postponed to August 21st. Every arrangement will be made for the safety and comfort of excursionists, and special attention will be given to the preservation of good order, so that ladies need fear no annoyance or disturbance. No spirituous liquors will, on any account, be allowed on the train, and no smoking in couches occupied by ladies.

Special cars, with pleasant and ample accommodations, for our white friends.

Round-trip tickets from Wilmington, Fayetteville and all intermediate stations on C. F. & Y. V. R. R., $7.00; all stations between Manchester and Pleasant Garden, $6.50.

Parties can secure very low rates from all points on the Bennettsville Branch of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway, to Fayetteville and return, on account of the Washington excursion.

Train leaves Wilmington at 4:30 P. M. on Friday, August 21st.

F. P. WILLISTON,
ELIJAH LANE,
Managers.

July 30, 1891—3t

NEWTON H. SMITH,
Real Estate Agent,
P. O. Box 58, Fayetteville, N. C.,

Has especial advantages for buying and selling town and country property. Write him for particulars if you want to buy or sell REAL ESTATE.

He is also a

COAL DEALER,

and carries a FULL STOCK AT ALL TIMES of Anthracite and Bituminous Coal, and is *never undersold.*

July 30, 1891—tf

University of North Carolina.

The Next Term Begins Sept. 3.

Entrance Examinations Sept. 2.

Tuition $30 per term. Needy young men of talent and character will be aided with scholarships and loans. Besides the General Course of Study, which offers a wide range of elective studies, there are courses in Law, Medicine and Engineering. For catalogue, &c., address the President,

GEO. T. WINSTON,
Chapel Hill, N. C.

July 30, 1891—1m

ROANOKE COLLEGE,
SALEM, VA., 39TH YEAR.

Healthful Mountain Climate. Choice of Courses for Degrees; Commercial Department; Library 17,000 volumes; working Laboratory; good morals; five churches. Expenses for nine months $154 to $204 (board, fees, &c.). Increasing patronage from many States, Indian Territory, Mexico and Japan. North Carolina is well represented. Next session begins September 16th.

Illustrated Catalogue and illustrated book about Salem free. Address

JULIUS D. DREHER,
President.

July 30, 1891—1m

Hurrah for Florida!

Orange-buyers, Home-seekers, or parties who wish to make any Florida investments, can get any and all information by writing to Francis E. Blocker, Blanton, Pasco County, Fla. The orange crop is fine—investments plentiful, and a good field for operations. Correspondence cheerfully answered.

F. E. BLOCKER.

July 30, 1891. 2m

LOST!

Somewhere between the Episcopal Church and the front-door of Mr. William Hawley, going north by the court house, and passing the jail and cemetery, on Sunday, 26th, between 6 and 7:30 o'clock P. M., one ladies' black cashmere three-cornered wrap, embroidered with jet beads, and one boy's small round cape of brown cloth. A suitable reward will be paid for their recovery.

MRS. R. P. BUXTON.

July 30, 1891—1t

PEACE INSTITUTE,
—FOR—
YOUNG LADIES.

Advanced, thorough, well-equipped, select. 22 officers and teachers. 20 new pianos.

Send for catalogue.

JAS. DINWIDDIE, A. M.,
of Univ. of Va., Principal,
Raleigh, N. C.

July 30, 1891 2m

HERE'S YOUR CHANCE

—TO GET—

A COMFORTABLE HOME!

As my new dwelling, now being constructed, will be occupied by my family October 1st, I will sell my present residence on Cool Spring Street, built in fall of 1887, and give possession at that time. The lot measures 100 by 330 feet. The dwelling is one of the most comfortable in Fayetteville, containing six rooms averaging 15 by 15 in the clear—4 on the lower floor and 2 up stairs—12 feet pitch, all wainscotted and ceiled overhead. There is a 7-foot passage from front to rear on lower floor; a wide piazza front and rear; a latticed piazza from dwelling to a two room building in the rear we occupy as kitchen and dining-room, with pump on piazza. The premises have all necessary out-houses, including a good woodhouse, stable and forage room.

Any one desiring to buy a nice, comfortable place of residence, within 10 minutes' walk of the market-house, will please call and examine the above premises. We will take pleasure in showing any one through.

The above property, if not disposed of privately before that time, will be

Sold at Public Auction

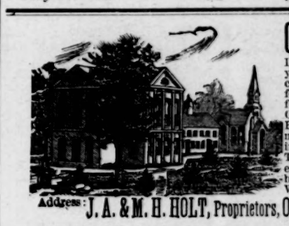
on SEPTEMBER 9th, 1891, to the highest bidder. Apply to H. I. McDUFFIE.

July 23, 1891—ts

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. | NEW ADVERTISMENTS.

McCLURE & GRENAMYER,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
—MANUFACTURERS OF—
SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS, BEDSTEADS, ETC.
WE ARE NOW READY TO OFFER TO THE TRADE A
FULL LINE
of house-building material, sash, doors, blinds, mouldings, casings, scroll-work, turned-work, flooring, ceiling, wainscoting and rough lumber.

July 30—6m. ☞ Orders promptly filled ☜



OAK RIDGE INSTITUTE and BUSINESS COLLEGE.

Largest Private School in N. C. 301 Students during the year just closed. Location unsurpassed for beauty and healthfulness. Prepares for College, Teaching, Business. Full Business College Course, including Shorthand, Typewriting and Telegraphy. Fall term begins August 12th. Write for Catalogue.

Address: J. A. & M. H. HOLT, Proprietors, OAK RIDGE, N. C. Holt Hall. New $12000 Building.

July 30, 1891—5w

Come to the Fair!

Second Annual Fair of the Lumber River Industrial and Live Stock Association,

—TO BE HELD AT—

Red Springs, N. C., Aug. 12, 13, 14 and 15, 1891.

No expense has been spared to make this the most attractive exhibition ever before offered. The following prominent speakers have been secured to address the crowd:

Gov. THOS. M. HOLT will open the Fair with an address on Thursday, August 13th.

On the same day Gen. E. T. STACKHOUSE, of South Carolina, will deliver an address on Intensive Farming.

Gov. TILLMAN, the great Alliance-Democratic Governor of South Carolina, will speak on Friday, August 14th.

Col. R. T. BENNETT will address the old soldiers on Saturday, August 15th.

A fine exhibition of Live Stock, Fruits, Vegetables and general crops is promised. The ladies promise greater attractions in the art and condiment halls than heretofore. The Race Track is in superb condition, and lovers of this sport may expect an excellent time, as many horses of note will be entered. The Grand Stand has been enlarged and an Agricultural Hall has been added to the buildings. New stalls for cattle have been built, and every convenience that experience suggested has been anticipated.

A special attraction during the Fair will be a band of Scottish Highlanders, in native costume, with the famous bag-pipe music.

SOLDIERS' DAY.

A special feature of the Fair will be Soldiers' Day, Saturday, August 15th. It has been the custom for many years to have an annual reunion of old soldiers at this place, and as the "Boys in Gray" have kindly consented to join in our organization, the managers take great pride in advertising this fact and in giving them the greatest honors.

The Hotel Accommodations

are of the best and ample to take care of all that come. With the "Hotel Townsend" and other houses, the public may be assured that ample provision is made to accommodate all visitors. Special rates are promised by the railway companies, and tickets can be bought with coupons attached admitting to the Fair.

R. T. Covington, SECRETARY, A. T. McCallum, PRESIDENT.

July 23—2t.

PATAPSCO 1867 SUPERLATIVE PATENT C. A. GAMBRILL MFG. CO. BALTIMORE.

—THE—
PREMIER FLOUR OF AMERICA.
PATAPSCO FLOURING MILLS.
ESTABLISHED - - - 1774.
PERFECTION IN FLOUR.
OUR PATENT ROLLER FLOURS
ARE MANUFACTURED FROM THE CHOICEST WHEAT OBTAINABLE,
INCLUDING THE HARD VARIETY OF MARYLAND AND VIRGINIA.
Patapsco Superlative Patent,
The Premier Flour of America,
Is Unsurpassed for Bread, Biscuit or Pastry.

The Superior Body and Rich Quality of the Bread will show its Economy to the Consumer.

☞ Ask your grocer for
PATAPSCO SUPERLATIVE PATENT, ROLANDO CHOICE PATENT
MEDORA, HIGH GRADE WINTER PATENT,
PATAPSCO FAMILY PATENT, ORANGE GROVE EXTRA,
BALDWIN FAMILY, MAPLETON FAMILY.

C. A. GAMBRILL MANUFACTURING CO., 214 Commerce Street, Baltimore, Md.
Represented by B. R. TAYLOR, Fayetteville, N. C.

July 23, 1891. tf

Excursion!

Trip to the Ocean for both White and Colored from Sanford and Jonesboro to Wilmington by the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad, on Saturday, Aug. 1st, 1891.

Leave Sanford at 6 o'clock A. M.; Jonesboro, 6:15 A. M., arriving at Wilmington at 10:30 A. M. Returning, leave Wilmington at 7 o'clock P. M., arriving at Sanford about 11 P. M.

Fare from Sanford, Jonesboro, Swann's Station, Spout Springs, Manchester and Fayetteville to Wilmington and return $1.50.

Those who take advantage of this Excursion will have an opportunity of going by steamer to Carolina Beach or by rail to Wrightsville, the Hammocks and Ocean View at very small cost, or if desirable can spend the time in the City of Wilmington. The managers are determined to have ample room and accommodation for all—*both white and colored.*

A Refreshment Car will be well supplied and will divide the cars of white and colored.

A nice, pleasant time is in store for all who go and at a very small cost. We invite one and all to be ready and go with us on Saturday, August 1st, 1891, and we promise you a pleasant trip. Don't miss it!

You may never have an opportunity of visiting the largest city in North Carolina, and seeing the grand old Atlantic Ocean at so small a cost.

☞ One of the managers will visit Wilmington and make arrangements for special rates on Seacoast Road, Steamer lines and at Hotels.

Very truly yours,
REDIN BRYAN,
DR. E. P. SNIPES,
W. H. HUMBER,
Managers.

July 23, 1891—2w

NEW CROP
TURNIP SEED.
A large supply of
New AND Fresh Turnip Seed
JUST RECEIVED AT
SEDBERRY'S.
☞ No old seed sold. ☜
July 16—tf.

FRESH BREAD.

Having located at the well-known stand formerly occupied by Mrs. Banks, and more recently by Miss Jane McKenzie, I will furnish daily FRESH BREAD and CAKES. Also our own make of CANDY, and a general assortment of Confectioneries and Fruits, Fancy Groceries, &c.

Special attention paid to orders for Wedding Cakes, &c. Respectfully,

W. R. WICKER.

Fayetteville, N. C., July 16, 1891. 3w

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE
FAYETTEVILLE GRADED AND NORMAL SCHOOLS.

THE FALL TERM WILL BEGIN

Monday, September 21st, 1891.

Under charge of Prof. B. C. McIver, A. M., with nine competent assistants.

The 5th to 9th grades, inclusive, are free to the children of Cross Creek township, and open at very low rates to pupils who live out of the township.

The 1st to the 4th grades are the High School, in which pupils may be prepared for college or business, and in these grades moderate tuition fees will be charged.

Good board and lodging may be had by students in respectable families living in the town or vicinity at from $8 to $10 per month.

Application should be made to the Executive Committee at an early day by parents and guardians desirous of sending children to this school.

The former pupils were re-graded at the end of the last session, and can ascertain their last places in the High School by a like application.

The principal and assistants will be present at the school on Friday, the 18th of September, to receive and assign all pupils.

J. C. MACRAE,
J. W. MCNEILL, } Ex. Com.
B. E. SEDBERRY,

July 23—8t.

North Carolina, Cumberland County.

J. Austin Brewer *et al. vs.* John W. Simms.

By virtue of the power contained in an order of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, in a certain special proceedings wherein J. Austin Brewer *et al.* are plaintiffs and John W. Simms is defendant, I will, on the 10th day of August, 1891, at the Market House in the Town of Fayetteville, expose to sale to the highest bidder that valuable tract of land in Gray's Creek Township known as the Ben Simms place, containing 2.25 acres.

Terms of sale: One-half cash; balance 6 months. Time: 12 M.

D. K. RAY, Commissioner.
JOHN G. SHAW, Att'y.

July 16, 1891—ts

MONEY can be earned at our NEW line of work, rapidly and honorably, by those of either sex, young or old, and in their own localities, wherever they live. Any one can do the work. Easy to learn. We furnish everything. We start you. No risk. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This is an entirely new lead, and brings wonderful success to every worker. Beginners are earning from $25 to $50 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment and teach you FREE. No space to explain here. Full information FREE. TRUE & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

NOTHING SUCCEEDS LIKE SUCCESS.

The reason RADAM'S MICROBE KILLER is the most wonderful medicine is because it has never failed in any instance, no matter what the disease, from LEPROSY to the simplest disease known to the human system.

The scientific men of to-day claim and prove that every disease is

CAUSED BY MICROBES,

—AND—

RADAM'S MICROBE KILLER

Exterminates the Microbes and drives them out of the system, and when that is done you cannot have an ache or pain. No matter what the disease, whether a simple case of Malaria Fever or a combination of diseases, we cure them all at the same time, as we treat all diseases constitutionally.

Asthma, Consumption, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Rheumatism, Kidney and Liver Disease, Chills and Fevers, Female Troubles in all its forms, and, in fact, every Disease known to the Human System.

Beware of Fraudulent Imitations!

See that our Trade-Mark (same as above) appears on each jug.

Send for book "History of the Microbe Killer," given away by

B. E. SEDBERRY & SON.

March 27, 1891. 1y

FAYETTEVILLE MARBLE

—AND—

GRANITE WORKS,

CHAS. A. GOODWIN & CO., Propr's.,

(LAUDER'S OLD STAND)

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

Marble and Granite Monuments, Tombstones,

Wrought Iron and Wire Fencing.

Designs and prices furnished upon application.

Correspondence solicited.

Best work; lowest prices; satisfaction guaranteed.

May 28, 1891—tf

Cape Fear River Steamers.

SPECIAL EXCURSION RATES.

The Cape Fear River Steamers, commencing June 10th, will issue tickets to Wilmington and return at $2.00 Meals 50 cents each.

Steamer A. P. HURT leaves Monday and Thurs day.

Steamer CAPE FEAR leaves Wednesday and Saturday.

For further information apply to

W. S. COOK.

June 10, 1891—tf

Auction House.

Having secured large salesrooms on Gillespie street, I would respectfully solicit consignments of Merchandise, Furniture and other goods to be sold at auction. Sales every day or as often as necessary. CHAS. GLOVER, Auctioneer.

June 11, 1891—tf

KEYSTONE BEATER

—AND—

ICE-CREAM FREEZER.

Ten Machines in One—Cake Beater, Churn, Egg Beater, Ice-Cream Freezer, Fruit Whip, Light Dough Kneader, Cream Whip, Drink Mixer, Potato Masher and Vegetable Whip.

ICE-CREAM IN 5 MINUTES.

The above machine will be found a most useful article to all housekeepers. The time and materials saved by its use, will, in a few days, pay for it at the very low price of $1.50.

Marion Harland, says:

In every trial we have given the Keystone Beater we have been successful. That *peine forte et dure* of busy cooks, the making Mayonnaise dressing, is reduced to a bagatelle.

Mrs. Rorer, Principal Philadelphia Cooking School, says:

I have thoroughly tested the merits of the *Keystone Beater*, and unhesitatingly pronounce it superior to any device I have ever seen or used for the purpose designed.

John Wannamaker, says:

Two thousand Keystone Beaters sold in one month. Not one brought back. They stand the test of use.

We guarantee that you will be satisfied, and get the worth of your money.

We have secured the agency for these Beaters. Come at once and get one from the first shipment.

There are several in use already in town. Ask your friends who have them as to their merits. A 50 cent cook book given with each Beater.

B. R. HUSKE & CO.

May 28, 1891.

TURNER'S

BLOOD PURIFYING COMPOUND

(Extract of Roots and Herbs)

Soothes, Tones and Invigorates the Organs of Digestion and Assimilation, makes good Blood and restores the vital functions to health and activity. It is no experiment, but has stood the test of years, and its value is attested by thousands of testimonials. It reaches the Cause, removes the Evil and Restores to Health. Price, 50 cents.

TURNER'S

Anti-Bilious Pills!

are the best Remedy for all Disorders of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels. A trial will prove it. Price, 25 cents.

For sale by H. R. HORNE, Fayetteville, N. C.

June 18, 1891.

Tutt's Pills

The dyspeptic, the debilitated, whether from excess of work of mind or body, drink or exposure in

Malarial Regions,

will find Tutt's Pills the most genial restorative ever offered the suffering invalid.

Try Them Fairly.

A vigorous body, pure blood, strong nerves and a cheerful mind will result.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Love and the Witches.

It was a little tearful maid,
Whose mother left her all alone;
Her door with iron bolt she stayed,
And 'gainst it rolled a lucky stone—
For many a night she waked with fright when witches by the house had flown.

To piping late in still midnight,
Who comes a-singing at the door—
That showeth seams of golden light—
"Ah, open, darling, I implore!"
She could not help knowing 'twas Love, although they'd never met before.

She swiftly shot the iron bar,
And rolled the lucky stone away,
And carefully set the door ajar—
"Now enter in, Sir Love, I pray;
My mother knows it not, but I have watched for you this many a day."

With fan and roar of gloomy wings
They gave the door a windy shove;
They perched on chairs and brooms and things;
Like bats they beat around, above—
Poor little maid, she'd let the witches in with Love

—Mary E. Wilkins.

Fruits Prematurely Plucked.

Philadelphia Inquirer.]

"At present the trouble is to get things to eat," said a prominent caterer of years gone by. "Fruits and vegetables, especially the earlier varieties, are brought from a great distance, and in order to carry well are picked green. Ripened artificially off the trees, vines and plants, they not only lack flavor but are positively unwholesome. Take the first tomatoes, for instance. You look in vain for a ripe one, and the taste is frightfully unnatural and unsatisfactory. It is the same with peaches, pears, apricots, plums and smaller fruit. So far as meat is concerned, beeves are driven for miles and miles, and when killed many of them are bruised, thin and diseased. When they are brought in cattle-cars they are crowded together so closely that they cannot move without trampling on each other, and suffer terribly from lack of water and food. Sheep and swine are in the same category. Under such conditions it is no wonder that much objectionable meat is offered for sale.

In the past fruit and vegetables came from near at hand, and were gathered almost ripe, while the beef, mutton, veal and pork were from this State and New Jersey, and were of excellent quality, to say nothing of being in prime condition and altogether wholesome. Things have changed in the line of marketing, but the change has not been for the better.

A Cheap Complete Fertilizer.

H. B. Battle, N. C. Experiment Station.]

A mixture of acid phosphate, cotton seed meal and kainit will make a complete fertilizer and of moderate cost if used in the following proportions to form a ton:

1,200 pounds Acid Phosphate.
600 " Cotton Seed Meal.
200 " Kainit.

The acid phosphate should run 12 per cent. available phosphoric acid, the kainit should contain 12 per cent. potash, and the meal should contain 8 to 9 per cent. of ammonia. This mixture will yield 8 per cent. of phosphoric acid, 1.68 per cent. of potash and 2.80 per cent. ammonia, which is but little lower than the average commercial fertilizer selling for $25 and $30 per ton. The ingredients and the mixing of the above formula should cost not more than $19 per ton, and possibly less, if the ingredients are carefully purchased.

You may have to mash up some lumps in the kainit, but both acid phosphate and meal are always in fine condition for mixing. By working with hoes on a smooth floor the whole may be rapidly and easily manipulated.

Raise Your Calves on Skim-milk.

Wherever the dairyman can find a ready market for butter he cannot afford to feed whole milk to a calf. Neither can he afford to divide the cow's attention between the calf, the feed-pail and himself. It is an abomination to raise a calf on the cow. You have a noisy nuisance in both, and the calf will never know when it is weaned. Such have been grown to oxen, and would then suck as rapidly as a calf, if the cows were not afraid of their horns.

The calf may be taken from its dam before it has sucked at all. Indeed, many dairymen never allow a calf to suck. They should never remain with the dam any longer than the milk is fit to use, which will be in from two or three to four or five days or more, according to circumstances. Sometimes it seems as if the calf, working on a caked udder, helps to reduce it. Otherwise there is nothing to gain by delay in isolating the calf, and learning it to drink.

To Tell Ripe Melons.

In my young days I was laughed at so much for pulling green melons (for I could not decide when ripe by thumping) that I put my wits to work to decide in some other way; and after experimenting for years I at last learned to tell very easily, and will give the results of my experiments for the benefit of any who may ever be in a like dilemma. My plan is this: I draw my thumb-nail over the melon, scraping off the thin green skin. If the edges of the skin on each side of the scar are left ragged or granulated, and the rind under the scar is smooth, firm and white, and has something of a glassy appearance, the melon is ripe. But if the edges of the scar are smooth and even, and the thumb-nail has dug into the rind in places, and the skin does not come off clean, then the melon is green. You can easily learn on two melons, one ripe and the other green (after they have been cut open), by noting the difference.

Waste Caused by Weeds.

American Agriculturist.]

As it takes valuable fertilizing elements from the soil to raise the various farm crops, so the same elements are used, and lost, in the growth of weeds. An especial loss is incurred if the weeds are allowed to produce seed, since the growth of seed takes the most costly plant-food from the ground.

☞ Young ducks do not take to rain any more kindly than young turkeys or chickens. If any have been exposed to a storm treat them as you would a young lamb: place them near a fire and rub them with warm flannels until dry. This will often revive a duck that at first seems to be dead.

Injustice to the Pig.

Weary Mother—You little imp! Look at yourself; you're as dirty as a pig.

Willie (appealing)—Papa, mamma says I'm dirty as a pig. What do you think of that?

Papa (calmly)—I think mamma's pretty harsh on the pig.

A Good Memory for Faces.

"Excuse me, sir, but haven't we met before? Your face is strangely familiar."

"Yes, madam, our host introduced us to each other just before dinner."

"Ah, I was positive I had seen you somewhere. I never forget a face."

P. P. P.

is recommended by physicians because they see its healthy effects all around them.

A leading physician in New York, and director of one of the large hospitals, says, February 8, 1890, he has made use of the P. P. P. sent him, and was pleased to say P. P. P. proved efficacious in a number of cases, and adds, it is no more than he should have anticipated from the satisfactory combination of such well-known drugs.

A prominent railway superintendent of Savannah (name given on application) says he was crippled by a disease in legs and arms, powerless to walk or eat without assistance, having lost the use of his limbs by rheumatism, malaria, dyspepsia, etc. Physicians here sent him to New York and they returned him here, and he was as complete a wreck as one could be and live. A course of P. P. P. has made him a well man.

P. P. P. is known among physicians in the South for its various and wonderful cures as the great blood purifier of the age.

Blood Poison

Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Syphilis, old sores, pimples, blotches, scrofula, blood and mercurial poison and skin diseases are eradicated by the use of P. P. P. Hosts of certificates are in office to show the cures in these diseases where all other medicines have failed.

Rheumatism

Inflammatory, gout, sciatic and its kindred diseases with their excruciating pains are cured by the wonderful blood-cleansing properties of P. P. P (Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium).

Catarrh

Originates in scrofulous taint. P. P. P. purifies the blood, and this prevents catarrh.

For Old Sores, Skin Eruptions, Pimples, Ulcers and Syphilis, use only P. P. P., and get well and enjoy the blessing only to be derived from the use of P. P. P (Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium). For sale by H. R. HORNE and A. J. COOK & CO.

Every Month

many women suffer from Excessive or Scant Menstruation; they don't know who to confide in to get proper advice. Don't confide in anybody but try

Bradfield's

Female Regulator

a Specific for PAINFUL, PROFUSE, SCANTY, SUPPRESSED and IRREGULAR

MENSTRUATION.

Book to "WOMAN" mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Sold by all Druggists.

April 16, 1891.

MILLINERY.

Mrs. E. G. Spencer desires to remind her old friends and to assure new patrons that she has in stock all the

Latest Styles in Hats, Bonnets and MILLINERY GOODS,

and gurantees satisfaction to customers at her store in Hotel LaFayette Building, Hay Street.

BOARDING.

She can also accommodate five or six single gentlemen with pleasant rooms and good board at Mrs. Dodd's residence on Green street.

May 14—tf.

Sunnyside (Floral) Nursery.

We have for planting *now* extra fine new Gladiolus Bulbs; new French Cannas; Fancy Caladiums; Caladium Esculenteris, all started in pots; Tuberose Bulbs; Coleus; Alternanthrea; Geraniums, &c., for fancy bedding; Glaxinies and Tuberous Rooted Begonias. Also Vases and Hanging Baskets. NEW CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

JAMES M. LAMB,
Fayetteville, N. C.

May 28, 1891—tf

For Sale or Rent.

A rare opportunity is now offered to any one wishing to purchase a residence or to engage in the boarding or hotel business in the growing town of Maxton This is a handsome house and lot centrally located containing 9 rooms, besides dining-room and kitchen. For terms and other information address

J. S. McRAE,
Maxton, N. C.

March 5, 1891. tf

Pemberton's Book & Music House,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Having accepted the Agency for

LUDDEN & BATES'

Southern Music House, we offer the following celebrated Pianos and Organs:

PIANOS:

CHICKERING, IVERS & POND, MATHUSHEK, MASON & HAMLIN, LESTER AND STERLING.

Installment Plan $30 cash and $10 per month.

ORGANS:

WILCOX & WHITE, MASON & HAMLIN, STERLING AND NEEDHAM.

Installment Plan $5 Cash and $5 per month.

Sewing Machines.

The well-known NEW HOME and the Celebrated WHEELER & WILSON No. 9.

Just received a large lot of Hammocks, Croquet Sets and Base Ball Goods of every description. Do not buy without seeing us. Send for our Catalogues.

Pianos and Organs put in your house free of charge with privilege of 15 days trial before purchasing.

May 7, 1891.

To Builders and Contractors.

I am prepared to furnish at reasonable prices

Building Material,

including

ROUGH AND DRESSED PINE LUMBER, SHINGLES AND LATHS.

Orders may be sent to me at Hope Mills or left at my office in Fayetteville.

Z. B. NEWTON,
Hope Mills, N. C.

Feb'y 12, 1891. 1y

DR. J. H. DANIEL,

OF DUNN, HARNETT COUNTY, N. C.,

offers his professional services to those suffering with Cancer and Scrofulous Affections.

All letters of inquiry as to my mode of treatment will be cheerfully answered

Would respectfully ask the attention of the public to the subjoined card from Dr. McKay:

SUMMERVILLE, N. C., Dec. 11th, 1890.

Dr. J. H. Daniel, Dunn, N. C.:

DEAR SIR:—The sore on my face, which was pronounced Epethelial Cancer, is perfectly well, and I do not hesitate to recommend your mode of treatment to any persons suffering with Cancer.

Respectfully,

A. M McKAY, M. D.

March 12, 1891—tf

CHAS. GLOVER,

AUCTIONEER

—AND—

REAL ESTATE AGENT.

Negotiates the sale and purchase of Stocks, Bonds and other Securities.

Fayetteville, N. C., Feb'y 5, 1891. tf

DAVIDSON COLLEGE,

Mecklenburg Co., N. C.

Sept. 10th, 1891, to June 9th, 1892.

J. B. SHEARER, D. D., LL. D., President, and Professor of Biblical Instruction and Moral Philosophy.

W. J. MARTIN, LL. D., Vice President, and Professor of Chemistry.

W. D. VINSON, M. A., Professor of Mathematics.

W. S. GRAVES, M. A., Professor of Latin and French.

W. S. CURRELL Ph. D., Professor of English.

H. L. SMITH, Ph. D., Professor of Natural Philosophy.

C. R. HARDING, Ph. D., Professor of Greek and German.

W. L. LINGLE, Tutor of Mathematics.

The Master's Course. The Science Course The Bachelor's Course. Electic Courses. Business Courses.

For Degree Courses, the studies of the Freshman and Sophomore classes are prescribed, and the studies of the Junior and Senior classes are elective. For the Electic and Business Courses all the studies are elective. Studies in English, in Sciences, and in the Bible are given due prominence.

For catalogue address the President

July 16—2m.

Liberty Academy and Business Institute,

The BEST CHEAP SCHOOL in NORTH CAROLINA.

Mathematics, English, Latin, Greek, Telegraphy, Typewriting, Book-keeping and Penmanship a Specialty.

FACULTY:

J. M. Weatherly, Principal; D. A. McAskill (Bingham School); J. M. Weatherly (Peabody Normal College); E. O. Patterson (Michael's Natural Pen, Art Hall, Ohio); Miss Laura Bula; Miss Luelle Pugh (Greensboro Female College).

Board $7 per month; Tuition from $2 to $3.50 per month; Number of students last year 214; Write for Catalogue. Address J. M. WEATHERLY,

July 16, 1891—1m Liberty, N. C.

LUMBER BRIDGE HIGH SCHOOL.

FALL SESSION OPENS AUGUST 24, 1891.

INSTRUCTION thorough and practical. Vocal and instrumental music a specialty. Board only $7.00 per month. Tuition from $1.50 to $3.00 per month. Send for circulars to

J. A. MONROE, A. M., Principal,
Lumber Bridge, N. C.

July 16—4t.

A Large and Well Selected Stock of

FRESH TURNIP SEED,

Wholesale and Retail.

A. J. COOK & CO.,

DRUGGISTS,

KYLE'S CORNER.

July 23, 1891.

1425 N. Y. Ave., Washington, D. C.

DURHAM, N. C., June 22nd, 1891.

Mr. John N. Webb, Washington, D. C.:

DEAR SIR:—I have known the Electropoise used in a number of different cases for various complaints. In no instance have I known it to fail to benefit or cure the person who used it. I am not in any way interested in it. My object is to benefit humanity, and I unhesitatingly say that, from my long personal acquaintance with you, as well as from the wonderful cures it has wrought under my own observation, on various persons afflicted with various ills, I am prepared to believe the testimony offered in proof of the wonderful cures produced by the persistent, intelligent use of the Electropoise, and commend it to invalids. Yours truly,

ALEX. WALKER.

For information address as above, or

222 KING ST., CHARLESTON, S. C.

July 16, 1891. 1y

Public Notice.

At a meeting of the Board of Commissioners of Cumberland County it was ordered: That the Treasurer of said County be directed to call in of the outstanding indebtedness of Cumberland County Two Thousand ($2,000) Dollars of the Debt known as the "Bridge Bond Debt," and that no interest will be allowed or paid by said County from and after August 1st, 1891.

In accordance with said order, the holders of "Bridge Bonds" Nos. 1 and 46 of the denomination of Five ($500) Hundred Dollars each, and Nos. 9, 56, 42, 48, 98, 68, 71, 74, 44 and 1 of the denomination of One Hundred ($100) Dollars each, are hereby notified that the same have been drawn by lot, and are called in for redemption and payment, and they will present the same to the undersigned at his office either in person or by attorney on or before the first day of August, 1891, for redemption and payment, and if they fail to do so no interest will be paid on the same after the above date.

J. B. TROY, Treasurer
Cumberland County.

June 25, 1891—6t

FIRE INSURANCE.

The ÆTNA is one of the strongest companies in the world, having a capital of 4,000,000.

Her dealings are unquestionable.

She has paid out in Chicago alone $3,800,000 in losses.

Place your risks in strong companies.

B. R. HUSKE, Agent.

CLYDE'S

New York and Wilmington Steamship Co.

FROM PIER 29, EAST RIVER, NEW YORK, Located bet. Chambers and Roosevelt Sts., At 3 o'clock P. M

NEW YORK FOR WILMINGTON

FANITA	Saturday,	July 18
BENEFACTOR	Wednesday,	July 22
PAWNEE	Saturday,	July 25

WILMINGTON FOR NEW YORK.

PAWNEE	Saturday,	July 19
BENEFACTOR	Tuesday,	July 28
PAWNEE	Saturday,	Aug. 1

WILMINGTON FOR GEORGETOWN.

FANITA	Tuesday,	July 21
PAWNEE	Tuesday,	July 28

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES,
Superintendent,
Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
W. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents,
March 28 1889 tf 5 Bowling Green, N. Y

To Builders and Others.

Finished Flooring, Beaded or Plain Ceiling, Plained Posts, Rails and Palings any length. All the latest patterns of Mouldings furnished on short notice at lowest prices

ALL KINDS OF BUILDERS HARDWARE.

Estimates given Orders solicited from abroad
Address WALTER WATSON,
apl 7-tf Fayetteville, N. C.

"THE TOWNSEND,"

RED SPRINGS, N. C.

S. R. & B. W. Townsend, Proprietors.

Phil. Wright, Manager.

This Elegant New Hotel will be Opened

JUNE 10th,

—FOR THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS.—

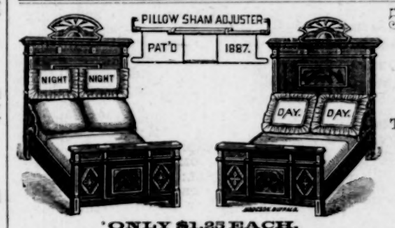
Large and Comfortable Rooms, Electric Bells, Gas, Hot and Cold Water Baths, &c., &c.; Table and Service Unsurpassed; A Superb Orchestra; Fishing and Games will furnish plenty of amusement.

For terms address

PHIL. WRIGHT,

RED SPRINGS, N. C.

May 28, 1891—tf



50 FIFTY 50

THE LARGEST STOCK THAT HAS EVER BEEN IN Fayetteville, N. C., AT ONE TIME, OF

ONLY $1.25 EACH.

BABY CARRIAGES.

CALL EARLY AND GET THE BEST OF THE LOT.

Furniture of all Descriptions Very Cheap.

ROYALL & BORDEN.

S. E. CORNER MARKET SQUARE,

Fayetteville, N. C.

May, 21, 1891.

MAJ. JNO. W. SCOTT, President. W. F. CRAVEN, Sec'y and Treas'r.

SANFORD SASH AND BLIND COMPANY

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, MOULDING, BRACKETS and Dealers in all Kinds of Pine Lumber,

SANFORD, N. C.

We use first-class material; we do only first-class work, and we cheerfully guarantee satisfaction.

Correspondence solicited. Orders promptly filled.

April 9, 1891. 6m

Bank of Commerce.

The Books of Subscription to the capital stock of the Bank of Commerce are now open at each of the drug stores of the town. When $100,000 has been subscribed, the permanent organization will be effected. A copy of the very libera charter will be furnished on application.

A. H. SLOCOMB,
N. W. RAY,
R. M. NIMOCKS,
E. L. PEMBERTON,
W. S. COOK.
Committee.

April 9, 1891—tf

NOTICE.

The business of the firm of McMillan Bros, of Fayetteville, N. C., and Savannah, Ga., will not be discontinued by the death of our senior, D. G. McMillan, but will be continued as heretofore and under the same name and style.

Thankful to a generous public for their support in the past we ask for its continuance in the future, with the promise that we shall strive to merit the same. We remain

Very respectfully,

McMILLAN BROS.

May 21, 1891.

NOTICE.

The undersigned has resumed the practice of law in Fayetteville, N. C. His office is on Hay street, over McDuffie's Drug Store. P. O. box 34.

He will attend the Courts, State and Federal, where his services may be required.

JAMES C. MACRAE.

Jan'y 1, 1891. tf

JAMES R. DEAL,

Painter, Paper Hanger and Decorator

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Refers by permission to A. A. McKethan, Jr., B. E. Sedberry, E. L. Pemberton, Mrs. Kate McNeill H. R. Horne, J. W. McNeill, M. D.

Jan'y 1, 1891—tf

CAPE FEAR RIVER STEAMERS!

Steamer D. Murchison,

Capt. W. A. Robeson,

Leaves Fayetteville Mondays and Thursdays.
Leaves Wilmington Tuesdays and Fridays.

Steamer A. P. HURT,

Capt. Irvin Robeson,

Leaves Fayetteville Tuesdays and Fridays.
Leaves Wilmington Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Steamer Cape Fear,

Capt. R. H. Tomlinson,

Leaves Fayetteville Wednesdays and Saturdays.
Leaves Wilmington Mondays and Thursdays.

☞ First Class Passenger and Freight accommodations on each of the three Steamers.

Through Bills of Lading to ALL Points.

Connects at Wilmington with the Clyde Steamship Company.

For Freight Rates and other information, apply to

W. S. COOK,
Fayetteville, N. C.

T. D. LOVE,
Wilmington, N. C. Oct —1y

$3000 A YEAR! I undertake to briefly teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a Year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment, at which you can earn that amount. No money for me unless successful as above. Easily and quickly learned. I desire but one worker from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number, who are making over $3000 a year each. It's NEW and SOLID. Full particulars FREE. Address at once, E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

POMONA HILL

NURSERIES,

POMONA, N. C.

Stock consists of

ALL LEADING FRIUTS

Calculated to suit the Southern and border States.

Send for descriptive Catalogue, No. 1, of

FRIUT TREES, VINES, &c.

and No. 2, Green-House Catalogue of young pot-grown

Roses, Chrysanthemums, CARANTIONS,

and a general variety of Bedding and Flowing Plants, ready to plant out in April and May.

☞ Catalogue free. Correspondence solicited. Address

J. VAN. LINDLEY,
Pomona, Guilford Co., N. C.

May 30, 1889.

E. A. POE,

BRICK AND TILE MANUFACTURER,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

June 25, 1891. tf

NOTICE!

Steam Saw Mill for Sale.

I offer for sale the KLARPP STEAM SAW MILL, located on Big Rockfish, just immediately between the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. and the Atlantic Coast Line—not exceeding 400 feet from either road. The plant consists of a 40-horse power engine and boiler, 52 inch saw, log-drag, &c.—a complete saw-mill outfit. Location unsurpassed, both for the purchase of logs and timber; excellent freight facilities, &c., thereby enabling one to use either through line for the shipment of lumber. Capacity 10,000 feet per day. Any one needing such property would do well to examine it. For terms, &c., apply to

A. B. WILLIAMS,
Fayetteville, N. C.

June 11, 1891—tf

—THE—

Bank : of : Fayetteville,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Does - a - General - Banking - Business,

RECEIVES DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK,

Collects Notes and Drafts

Payable here and at all Banking Points in North Carolina,

AT REASONABLE CHARGES,

and remits promptly for all collections.

CAPITAL STOCK, - - $300,000.00.

☞ No deposits received on interest.

J. D. WILLIAMS, Pres.,
H. W. LILLY, Vice Pres.,
J. C. HAIGH, JR., Cashier.

Fayetteville, N. C., Oct o ber 8, 1890. —[1

THE MERCHANT MILLS

—BY—

J. D. McNEILL,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

are prepared to furnish you at cash prices with

CORN,

MEAL,

FLOUR,

SHIP STUFF,

FEED,

GRAIN, BRAN, &c.

Consult your interest and get their figures before buying.

May 8, 1890. tf

RICE STRAW

IN CAR LOTS.

A Full Stock of Heavy and Fancy Groceries,

LOW TO CASH BUYERS.

R. W. HICKS,

WHOLESALE GROCER,

216 North Water St., Wilmington, N. C

Feb'y 5, 189.

CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY RY CO

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In effect July 5th, 1891.

NORTH BOUND.

	Daily Except Sunday. No 2.	Daily Except Sunday. No. 4.	Daily Except Sunday. No. 16.
Leave Wilmington,	10:35 a m		
Arrive Fayetteville,	2:15 p m		
Leave Fayetteville,	3:05 p m		
Leave Sanford,	4:35 p m		
Arrive Greensboro,	7:05 p m		
Leave Greensboro,	7:15 p m		
Leave Walnut Cove,	8:47 p m		
Arrive Mt. Airy,	10:45 p m		
Leave Bennettsville,		12:40 p m	
Leave Maxton,		1:32 p m	
Arrive Fayetteville,		2:57 p m	
Leave Ramseur,			7:25 a m
Arrive Greensboro,			10:05 a m
Leave Greensboro,			10:35 a m
Arrive Madison,			12:50 p m

SOUTH BOUND.

	Daily Except Sunday. No. 1.	Daily Except Sunday. No. 3.	Daily Except Sunday. No. 15.
Leave Mt. Airy,	5:30 a m		
Leave Walnut Cove,	7:17 a m		
Arrive Greensboro,	8:45 a m		
Leave Greensboro,	10:30 a m		
Leave Sanford,	12:57 p m		
Arrive Fayetteville,	2:20 p m		
Leave Fayetteville,	3:05 p m		
Arrive Wilmington,	6:30 p m		
Leave Fayetteville,		2:30 p m	
Leave Maxton,		4:02 p m	
Arrive Bennettsville,		4:50 p m	
Leave Madison,			2:30 p m
Arrive Greensboro,			4:35 p m
Leave Greensboro			5:25 p m
Arrive Ramseur,			8:20 p m

NORTH BOUND—Daily Except Sunday. No. 12.

Leave Greensboro	10:35 a m
Leave Walnut Cove	1:05 p m
Arrive Mt. Airy	4:20 p m

SOUTH BOUND—Daily Except Sunday. No. 11.

Leave Mt. Airy	3:10 p m
Leave Walnut Cove	6:43 p m
Arrive Greensboro	9:30 p m

W. E. KYLE,
General Passenger Agent.

J. W FRY, General Manager.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.

AND BRANCHES.

Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Dated June 7, 1891.	No. 23, Daily.	No. 27, Daily.
Leave Weldon	12 30 P. M.	5 43 P. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	1 40 "	.....
Leave Tarboro	2 17 P. M.	.....
Arrive Tarboro	10 35 A. M.	.....
Arrive Wilson	2 18 P. M.	7 00 P. M.
Leave Wilson	2 30 "	.....
Arrive Selma	3 30 "	.....
Arrive Fayetteville	5 30 "	.....
Leave Goldsboro	3 15 "	7 40 "
Leave Warsaw	4 14 "	.....
Leave Magnolia	4 27 "	8 40 P. M.
Arrive Wilmington	6 00 "	9 55 P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 14. Daily.	No. 78, Daily.
Leave Wilmington	12 35 A. M.	9 15 A. M.
Leave Magnolia	.....	10 57 "
Leave Warsaw	.....	11 11 "
Arrive Goldsboro	2 55 A. M.	12 05 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville	.....	10 10 A. M.
Arrive Selma	.....	11 08 "
Arrive Wilson	.....	12 10 P. M.
Leave Wilson	3 35 A. M.	12 58 P. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	.....	1 30 "
Arrive Tarboro	.....	2 17 "
Leave Tarboro	.....	10 35 A. M.
Arrive Weldon	5 05 A. M	2 55 P. M.

*Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3:00 P M, Halifax 3:22 P M, arrive Scotland Neck at 4:15 P M, Greenville 6:02 P M., Kinston 7:10 P M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:00 A M, Greenville 8:10 A M. Arriving Halifax at 11:00 A M, Weldon 11.25 A M, daily except Sunday.

Local freight train leaves Weldon Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7:00 A. M., arriving Scotland Neck 10:03 A M, Greenville 2:10 P M, Kinston 4:25 P M. Returning leaves Kinston Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 10:00 A M, arriving Greenville 12:00 noon, Scotland Neck 3:20 P M, Weldon 6:20 P M.

Train leaves Tarboro, N C, via Albemarle & Raleigh R R Daily except Sunday, 4:05 P M, Sunday 3:00 P M, arrive Williamston N C, 6:30 P M, 4:20 P M, Plymouth 7:50 P M, 5:20 P M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 6:20 A M, Sunday 9:00 A M, Williamston, N C, 7:40 A M, 9:58 A M. Arrive Tarboro 10:05 A M, 11:20 A M.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N C, Daily except Sunday, 7:00 A M, arrive Smithfield, N C, 8:30 A M. Returning, leaves Smithfield N C, 9:00 A M, arrive Goldsboro, N C, 10:30 A M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 3:00 P M, arrives Nashville 3:40 P M, Spring Hope 4:15 P M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 10:00 A M, Nashville 10:35 A M, arrive Rocky Mount 11:15 A M, daily, except Sunday.

Train on Clinton branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, Daily, except Sunday, at 6:30 P M and 11:15 A M. Returning, leaves Clinton at 8:20 A M and 3:10 P M, connecting at Warsaw with Nos 41, 40, 23 and 78.

Southbound Train on Wilson & Fayetteville Branch is No 51. Northbound is No 50. *Daily except Sunday.

Trains No 27 South, and 14 North, will stop only at Rocky Mount, Wilson, Goldsboro and Magnolia.

Train No 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily. All rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Bay Line.

J. R KENLEY, General Manager
JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't.

T. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.